



RAID AFTERMATH—A member of Palestine Armed Struggle Command inspects damaged headquarters of the group in Ain Hilweh, Lebanon, after the Israeli air attack at the Arab refugee camp yesterday.

# Pre-Emptive Strikes Initiated By Israelis Against Guerrillas

## Air Attacks Said to Kill 20 in Lebanon

By Jim Hoagland

BEIRUT, June 20 (UPI)—Israel sent dozens of warplanes into Lebanon today to bomb Palestinian camps and Lebanese towns for the third consecutive day. Unofficial reports said at least 20 civilians were killed.

The devastating raids, which ranged across southern Lebanon, formed part of an emerging pattern of escalation in the brutal border warfare between Israel and the Palestinian guerrillas in Lebanon.

Newsman who toured Lebanese towns and rural areas hit by the Israelis earlier this week recovered parts of phosphorus bombs that set extensive fires in Lebanese olive groves and wheat fields, seriously damaging the harvest that is in progress. Fragments of American-made anti-personnel bombs were also recovered.

Israeli officials have accused Lebanon of harboring guerrillas who have made a series of suicide raids against Israeli settlements during the last three months. The Israelis have threatened to make southern Lebanon "harren and uninhabitable" unless the guerrilla raids stop.

Lebanon and the Palestinians deny that the attacks on Israeli settlements have originated here. Western intelligence sources estimate that 10,000 armed Palestinian irregulars inhabit the southern region bombed this week.

Sources said that the guerrillas repeatedly fired shoulder-carried SA-7 Strella missiles at the attacking Israeli planes that were in the port of Sidon today. But they could not confirm that any Israeli aircraft had been hit.

Abu Saleh, the head of the military department of the largest guerrilla group, el-Fatah, said in an interview earlier this week that Palestinian camps would be better defended against these raids now.

He specifically mentioned increased use of the Russian-made portable Strella, which the guerrillas employed in the October war but have not used extensively since.

Today's raids were concentrated on refugee camps around Sidon and Tyre. Witnesses said that 12 bodies were removed from destroyed homes at the Ein al-Helwah Camp. Ambulances were still rushing from the camp toward Beirut several hours later.

Camps at Rashidiya and Burj Ash-Shamali, near Tyre, and Umjeh, near Sidon, were also hit. Scores of refugee homes and huts were reduced to rubble by the Israeli bombing and strafing raids, which lasted for more than 90 minutes.

Israeli artillery also opened fire on the Harias, Aya Shaah and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



RETREAT—A father carries child and belongings in Rashidiya, Lebanon, after Israeli planes bombed the village.

## Drive Aimed At Disrupting Terrorism

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, June 20 (NYT).—Israel carried out intensive air strikes into Lebanon today in accordance with a new government policy of vigorous pre-emptive attacks against the Palestinian guerrilla organizations, government sources said.

The sources explained that the raids—the heaviest in the populated areas of Lebanon since the war last October—reflected a specific decision of the government to apply the maximum possible pressure on the guerrillas based in Lebanon.

The raids, the government sources said, were intended to disrupt the guerrilla organizations by striking at their headquarters and to pressure the Lebanese government into taking steps to curb commando activity.

Today's air strike—the fourth in the three days starting Tuesday—were designed also as a continuing reprisal for the recent upsurge in guerrilla activity emanating from Lebanon, the sources added.

Attacks Delayed

Israeli officials have conceded that the reprisals for last week's commando attack on Kibbutz Shamir were delayed for several days because of President Nixon's visit here Sunday and Monday.

"These consecutive raids are meant as a signal that we have reached a breaking point," a senior Israeli official said today. "This new government is composed of military men who are not prepared to tolerate attacks on the civilian population."

The government of Premier Yitzhak Rabin, a former chief of staff of the Israeli armed forces, took office on June 3. It includes several former top military men, such as Information Minister Aharon Yariv, a former chief of intelligence, and Commerce Minister Chaim Bar-Lev, who succeeded Mr. Rabin as chief of staff.

Series of Raids

Forty-six Israelis have been killed and more than 70 wounded in a series of guerrilla raids from Lebanon that began with an attack on the northern settlement town of Kibbutz Shefayim on April 12. The most recent was the assault last week on Kibbutz Shamir, in which three women were killed.

Several other attempts by small guerrilla groups to infiltrate across the Lebanese and Syrian frontiers have been foiled by Israeli security forces. Ten guerrillas have been killed in these exchanges, according to a military spokesman.

Military sources said that the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

# Voiding 1938 Munich Treaty Bundestag Votes Accord on Ties With Prague

By David Binder

BONN, June 20 (NYT).—The government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt underscored the continuity of West Germany's policy of improved relations with the Eastern bloc of nations by voting approval in the Bundestag today of its treaty normalizing relations with Czechoslovakia.

The house recorded 332 votes in approval by Mr. Schmidt's coalition of Social Democrats, Free Democrats and Christian Democrats, and 252 negative votes by the conservative opposition. Ratification in the Bundestag appeared to be assured.

The treaty declares void the 1938 Munich pact with which Hitler's Germany had dismembered the Czechoslovak state and provides for regulation of the long-troubled relationships between Czechoslovakia and West Germany. The treaty had been concluded in December in Prague by the previous government headed by Willy Brandt.

Acrimonious Exchanges

The Bundestag vote was preceded by a debate between Social Democratic deputies and the Christian Democratic Union opposition spokesman.

In a gesture of "goodwill," the Czechoslovak government took note of the Bonn Bundestag move by releasing 12 West Germans who had been jailed for various offenses.

The Prague treaty was described by the Bonn government as "the final stone" in the structure of the Eastern policy that the Brandt government had begun 1 1/2 years ago.

Further marking the intention of the Schmidt government to carry on the Eastern policy, Bonn's first representative to East Germany, State Secretary Guenter Gaus, was accredited today in

East Berlin by the State Council chairman, Willi Stoph.

East German Protest

BERLIN, June 20 (UPI).—An East German Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that the West German decision to establish its federal environmental

agency in West Berlin is a gross violation of the 1972 four-power agreement designed to lessen tension here.

The spokesman said, in a statement carried by the official ADN news agency, "According to the four-power agreement, West Berlin is not a part of the Federal

Republic of Germany and may not be governed by it. The step is a gross violation of the agreement."

The West German parliament unanimously voted yesterday to establish the office in West Berlin in defiance of Soviet and East German protests.

# 3d Defeat in 2 Days Labor Loses 2 Nationalization Votes

By Paul Hofmann

LONDON, June 20 (AP).—The Labor government was again defeated in the House of Commons tonight. Its plans to reorganize Britain's industries were rejected twice by a 21-vote margin.

It was the minority government's second Commons setback in as many days. Yesterday, the legislators turned down a government plan to hand back money taken from labor unions for violating a registration law passed under the previous Conservative administration.

The first vote tonight was on a Labor amendment rejecting Conservative criticisms of the government's plans to nationalize a number of industries. The amendment was defeated, 311 to 290.

Later, a combined Conservative-Liberal motion opposing Labor's plans for a "massive extension of nationalization" was accepted by the House, also by a vote of 311 to 290.

In the March general election, Labor won 301 seats; the Conser-

vatives, 296; the Liberal party, 14, and smaller groups, a total of 23.

The threat of another parliamentary defeat for Mr. Wilson was averted late tonight over modified plans for a 70 percent increase in electricity charges for consumers using off-peak power. The Conservatives withdrew an opposition motion that would have been supported by the Liberals and other groups. There was no vote.

The losses tonight seemed certain to put more heat on Prime Minister Harold Wilson to call a quick election.

But although it was a dark day for Mr. Wilson's 18-week-old administration, the prime minister had said that he would feel bound to call a national election only if beaten on an outright confidence vote.

During the debate on nationalization, Conservative leader Edward Heath described the Laborites as "greedy for power for the sake of power over industry."

Their policies on industry, he asserted, have "been the curse of Britain for 25 years."

The Conservative-Liberal motion expressed the regret of the House for "the government's damaging industrial policies based on a massive extension of nationalization and control of individual companies."

Labor's defeated amendment recalled that Mr. Heath's government had failed to correct the long-term problems of industry and had contributed to a collapse of confidence. It called for a re-examination of the workings of a mixed economy "to put things right."

After the voting, Mr. Heath asked Mr. Wilson if he would acknowledge the will of Parliament and abandon Labor's "thoroughly damaging program of nationalization and state control."

Mr. Wilson said the government will not abandon its program, but it would consider the implications of the defeats.

The prime minister added: "This raises very important political and constitutional questions. We shall consider all these implications and in due course our decision will be made known."

The government's floor manager in the Commons, Robert Mellish, told newsmen: "This Parliament is no longer feasible. This is a clear indication to the country that a minority government cannot proceed in the name of the nation for very much longer."

The electors, he added, must now understand why there should be another ballot.

A Gallup poll earlier in the day gave Labor a popularity lead of 8 1/2 percent over the Conservatives—down five points since last month but big enough, if projected nationally, to give Mr. Wilson an 80 seat margin.

# Problems Arise as Portugal Moves to Get Out of Africa

By Henry Kamm

LUSAKA, Zambia, (NYT).—Foreign Minister Mario Soares of Portugal is regarded by the liberation movements of Mozambique and Angola as the best friend they have in the Lisbon government.

Before leaving Lusaka June 6 for the opening two-day round of talks with the Mozambique liberation front (Frelimo), he said he considered "peace and liquidation of colonialism" the main goals of both Portugal and its independence movements.

Embraces and handshakes marked his encounters with Samora Machel, the president of Frelimo, and Mr. Soares said the relations between the two were not political window dressing.

Nonetheless, the Portuguese elevation left Lusaka disappointed, in sharp contrast to the Frelimo leaders, who returned to their headquarters in Tanzania in a victorious mood.

Mr. Soares, willing to concede the liquidation of colonialism, had called to get from Frelimo the ease-fire he had hoped for. The rebels, for their part, apparently felt victory too near at hand to yield to their demand that independence and an end to the fighting come in a timetable decided by them.

The meeting illustrated how difficult Portugal's withdrawal from its two vast African possessions will be after nearly five centuries of colonialism. And getting out of Mozambique should be easy compared with the much more complex problem of the future of Angola, in the opinion of most observers questioned in the course of a five-week visit to Portuguese Africa.

In Mozambique, Frelimo has clearly achieved the position of the only credible contender to represent the eight million Africans.

But in Angola, two major liberation movements are in the field, fighting the Portuguese Army no more determinedly than they fight each other. One is the National Front for the Liberation of Angola, based in Zaire and led by Holden Roberto. The other is the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, based in the Congo Republic and led by Agostino Neto.

Portugal cannot sit down to negotiate with one set of nationalist leaders, as it can with Frelimo, with reasonable assurance that an agreement can be carried out. The negotiations will have to be either triangular or in two phases, with the guerrilla move-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

which had resigned June 10, was functioning normally again.

An accord on an austerity program to stave off national insolvency, reached by the four parties in the government coalition after laborious talks late last night, has resuscitated what looked like a moribund cabinet.

"It is possible now to agree, why was there a crisis 10 days ago?" Le Stampa of Turin asked in an editorial. "Wasn't that a flight from responsibility?"

Charges of indecisiveness and inefficiency were also leveled at the administration and the political establishment by other newspapers and by politicians.

A Social Democrat in the Chamber of Deputies, Michele D'Agostino, said that Italy was going through a "crisis of fatigue and acquiescence," and needed new leadership.

The patched-up government has not yet officially announced any details of the austerity plan on which the four parties in the coalition have agreed.

However, sources within these parties—the premier's Christian Democrats, the Socialists, the Republicans—have already supplied sufficient elements to permit the public to guess what is in store.

Motorists will be hit particularly hard. Within a matter of days, the price of gasoline will again go up—from 1,043 lire (\$1.60) a gallon of premium grade fuel to 1,306 (\$1.85). Furthermore, each car owner will have to pay a special one-off supplement of between 10,500 and 31,300 lire (\$16 and \$43) in addition to the already heavy regular auto taxes.

The new fiscal burdens on the motorists are aimed at reducing Italy's oil imports. The automobile has been made a major target of the new austerity drive also because tax dodging is hard (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

# Defends A-Power Offer Nixon Tells Congress He Made No Secret Deals in Mideast

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, June 20 (NYT).—President Nixon briefed congressional leaders today on his trip to the Middle East and assured them that he had reached no secret agreements or understandings with Arab or Israeli leaders.

The President also sought to allay misgivings expressed by the congressional leaders about the nuclear aid promised to Egypt and Israel, Gerald Warren, the deputy White House press secretary, said at a regular news briefing that followed Mr. Nixon's meeting with Democratic and Republican members of Congress.

Mr. Warren said that questions about the possible misuse of American nuclear aid were discussed "to a very limited degree" during the two-hour meeting at the White House. He reiterated administration assurances that there would be adequate safeguards and congressional control over the nuclear materials that would be given to Egypt and Israel.

Mr. Nixon's assurances on secret agreements and nuclear aid may have been intended, in part at least, to put to rest fears expressed by some members of Congress that he may be making concessions harmful to the nation in order to ring up diplomatic successes that would help him in his fight against impeachment.

When asked if the President's successes in the Middle East had improved his chances to resist impeachment, Mr. Warren said that the results of Mr. Nixon's trip were "a demonstration that the President's foreign policy was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

With Nixon Visit a Week Away

Some Russians Said to Feel Summit Planning Is Dragging

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, June 20 (NYT).—With President Nixon due to arrive for his third summit meeting with Leonid Brezhnev in a week, there is an uneasy feeling in some Soviet quarters that the preparations for the summit have not progressed far enough.

Soviet sources have observed privately that, in comparison with the last two Nixon-Brezhnev meetings, negotiations now are dragging down to the last few days and it is uncertain whether a number of the planned agreements will be achieved.

"In 1972 [Secretary of State Henry] Kissinger had been here, and a month ahead of time we knew pretty well what would happen, but this time it is still not clear even now," a source reported.

Both sides are predicting a general 10-year trade agreement, much like those which Moscow has with Britain, France, West Germany and other trade partners. Such agreements set out general principles and guidelines for trade but do not provide for specific deals.

They are also both anticipating that negotiators will conclude some agreement in principle for a ban on underground nuclear tests above a certain threshold of explosive power, although talks are understood still to be under way on that issue.

The more complicated area of strategic arms control is said by both sides to be some way from

operation, evidently on magnetohydrodynamics, or the gasification of coal, were also said to be still up in the air.

One result, as Soviet sources observed, is that the Soviet press build-up for the summit meeting has been much more modest than in 1972.

As if to discount in advance the likelihood that the summit meeting would produce less significant agreements than in

the last two years, an authoritative Soviet journal has published a major article asserting that "it is not the number [of agreements] that counts" since meetings between leaders give impetus to the general trend of détente.

The monthly magazine "U.S.A.," published by the USSR Academy of Sciences, also explained that the first two Nixon-Brezhnev meetings had produced a large number of agreements because they marked a turn from the cold war to more normal relations.

"Hence the large number of documents signed during the first two summit meetings," the magazine said. "The task now is to implement the agreements and treaties already signed."

Privately, some Russians have expressed disappointment that the Nixon administration has been so preoccupied with the President's Middle East journey and new preparations for the NATO gathering in Brussels next week that the White House is only now really focusing on practical arrangements for Mr. Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union.

Some time ago, Soviet newsmen and officials hinted privately that they expected Mr. Kissinger to come here before Mr. Nixon's visit to conclude the negotiations on some key problems, such as arms control.

The White House advance team flew into Moscow today under strict secrecy, roughly two weeks later than a similar advance team had arrived for preparations of the 1972 presidential visit.

# U.S. Firm Gets Soviet Contract To Build \$200-Million Plant

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, June 20 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today signed a \$200-million contract with a division of General Tire & Rubber Co. for the construction of four huge ammonia plants—the biggest single Soviet order ever given to a U.S. company.

According to officials of the U.S. firm—Chemical Construction Corp. (Chemico)—the completed ammonia complex will be the largest of its kind in the world, with a yearly production of 1.8 million tons.

The Soviet purchase is expected to be financed with funds from a \$380-million credit authorized last month by the Export-Import Bank, half of it provided by private U.S. banks.

American sources said that while the contract had been under negotiation for some time, its speedy completion now was

undoubtedly part of a Soviet effort to establish a congenial atmosphere for next week's summit talks between President Nixon and Soviet Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev.

"It is reasonable to assume that both we and the Soviets are interested in making deals that coincide with the summit," said one knowledgeable U.S. diplomat.

There has been considerable disparaging discussion in the Soviet press in recent days about those U.S. "pessimists" who believe the upcoming summit talks will produce little of substance. From the Soviet standpoint, the Chemico contract demonstrates

at a moment of maximum attention on Soviet-American relations the benefits of détente, at least to U.S. businessmen.

Today's signing ceremony was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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Scene of devastation in Dungannon, Northern Ireland, after a bomb exploded in a van.

## IRA Explodes Two Bombs In N. Ireland

None Are Injured In Ulster Blasts

BELFAST, June 20 (UPI)—Two more bombs exploded in Northern Ireland today and munitions experts defused another as a wave of Irish Republican Army bombings continued.

No injuries were reported in the latest incidents, which brought to 23 the number of bombings in the province since the latest wave, which began Monday night.

The IRA's extremist Provisional wing has vowed to continue the campaign until Britain declares its readiness to withdraw the 16,000 troops stationed here.

An army spokesman said a bomb exploded without warning outside a telephone exchange in Keady, 40 miles southwest of Belfast, this morning.

Shortly after midnight, two masked gunmen held up a motorist at Cookstown, 35 miles from Belfast, filled his car with explosives and then told him to park the vehicle outside the local headquarters of a militant Protestant organization.

The spokesman said the motorist raised an alarm and residents evacuated the area before the bomb went off, the spokesman said.

At Portadown, 25 miles southwest of Belfast, an anonymous caller told police a bomb had been left at a depot used by gasoline trucks. Munitions experts rushed to the scene, found an explosive on the front seat of a truck and defused it, the spokesman said.

Yesterday, at Dungannon, a 600-pound bomb in a truck wrecked almost 30 business premises, but there were no casualties, the police said.

**Appeal Eld Rejected**  
BIRMINGHAM, England, June 20 (Reuters)—A Roman Catholic priest jailed in November for 12 years for plotting an Irish Republican Army guerrilla campaign in central England was refused leave today to appeal against his sentence.

A court here also rejected appeal moves for three other men jailed with the priest.

The Rev. Patrick Fell was convicted of conspiring to commit arson and cause criminal damage, and of being a member of a proscribed organization to have recruited an IRA cell from among his congregation.

**ILO Hails Mrs. Peron**  
GENEVA, June 20 (AP)—Isabel Peron, vice-president of Argentina, received a standing ovation today from more than 1,000 delegates at the conference of the International Labor Organization.

Mrs. Peron said her presence at the session was a tribute to women all over the world.

She is on her first major mission to Europe as a representative of the government of her husband, Gen. Peron. Mrs. Peron is Latin America's first woman vice-president. In her half-hour address, Mrs. Peron discussed the Argentine labor movement.

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A DRIVING ISSUE—A car decorated by Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry displays model of caged dancer along with posters protesting treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union as vehicle is driven past London Coliseum, where Bolshoi Ballet is performing.

## Kissinger Sees Nixon Briefing As Top NATO Summit Event

OTTAWA, June 20 (UPI)—The main purpose of the NATO meeting in Brussels next week is to give President Nixon a chance to brief European leaders on his trip to Moscow and discuss long-term Western policy, according to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The leaders of the 15 NATO nations will gather in the Belgian capital Wednesday to sign a new declaration on Atlantic relations worked out by NATO foreign ministers during a two-day meeting just concluded here.

The 14-paragraph declaration, made public yesterday, said the situation which led to formation of NATO in 1949 had not changed and it remained necessary to maintain defenses "at a level capable of deterring and if necessary repelling all actions directed against the independence and territorial integrity of the members."

But Mr. Kissinger told a news conference that the signing of the documents was a secondary reason for the meeting at Brussels.

"The principal purpose of the summit meeting is to give the President an opportunity to discuss personally with his colleagues in NATO our plans for the [Moscow] summit and our long-term Western policy," he said.

"The President has not had an opportunity to have such a meeting in many years, and it seems to us a logical follow-up of this declaration that he have an opportunity to exchange views with his colleagues before going to Moscow."

Mr. Kissinger underscored the U.S. undertaking in the declaration that it would maintain its forces in Europe at levels required to sustain the credibility of the NATO strategy of deterrence.

"The United States," he said, "will maintain its forces in Europe at the levels which are judged necessary by the allies. We hope very much that the Congress will support us in the common interest."

Mr. Kissinger also revealed that the United States is prepared to sign with Spain a "partial declaration" to the NATO statement.

"The Spanish foreign minister is visiting the United States this week, and I expect to meet with him [tomorrow]," he told newsmen.

"The United States is in principle prepared to sign a partial declaration that arms and nuclear weapons will not be used in the NATO area," he said.

**Kissinger Plans Tour**  
WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—Mr. Kissinger plans to brief

**Tanker Is Seized In Italian Probe Of Bogus Wine**

ROME, June 20 (UPI)—Police seized a ship in the port of Anzio today in a crackdown on a ring that allegedly sold 50 million liters of "wine" made from drugs and sugar.

Court sources said that the artificial wine came from Sicily in a fleet of small ships during the past year and was passed off as a product of the Alban Hills near Rome. They said that the Mafia of being behind the fraud and threatened to blow up the ships if the courts failed to act.

Police said that they seized the tanker Circe shortly after it unloaded 24 tons of wine at Anzio.

Court sources said that the Rome judge who started the investigation has had serious difficulties because a chemical analysis cannot tell wine made from drugs and sugar from genuine wine.

They said that the artificial wine is not a health hazard.

**Burmese Rebels Free Two Soviet Doctors**

BANGKOK, June 20 (AP)—Two Soviet doctors captured more than a year ago by Burmese rebels have been released, Boris Grigorovich, 34, was freed by the Burmese rebels yesterday and arrived in Bangkok today. He disclosed that Dr. Stanislav Viktorovich, 35, was released Feb. 2 and had returned to Moscow.

The two doctors were members of a medical team sent to Burma last year under a Soviet-Burmese medical-aid program. They were seized in April of last year. Dr. Grigorovich said news of Dr. Viktorovich's release was kept secret for his security.

## Seen as Major Victory

## Portugal Postal Strike Ends, Communists, Regime Gain

By Henry Gimger

LISBON, June 20 (NYT)—A strike of about 125,000 postal workers collapsed early this morning in a major victory for Portugal's hard-pressed provisional government and for the Communist party.

After all-night negotiations had failed to budge the government, the postal workers—who had been armed with mallets and telephones—decided to go back to work early this morning.

The workers had been vanquished mainly by the growing unpopularity of the strike throughout the country and by a government threat to conscript them into the army and consequently force them to work.

The government thus scored a significant point in a difficult battle to maintain its prestige and authority. It also faces a deteriorating economic situation while seeking to end the fighting in the Portuguese territories in Africa.

The war in Africa is the major factor that provoked the armed forces eight weeks ago into overthrowing the dictatorship headed by Premier Marcello Caetano.

Internationally, the new government has scored other points in the last two days.

First, President Antonio de Spínola received strong backing from President Nixon when the two leaders met yesterday in the Azores.

Also, Foreign Minister Mario Soares received a friendly reception as the foreign ministers of the 15-member North Atlantic alliance convened in Ottawa. By contrast, Portugal under the Caetano regime had felt isolated from its allies.

Further, the new government has widened its relations with the Communist world by establishing diplomatic relations with East Germany. Relations had already been established with the Soviet Union, Romania and Yugoslavia.

A few weeks ago, the government had set Portugal's first minimum wage at about \$138 a month for industrial and government workers. The postal workers had unsuccessfully demanded almost twice that amount.

Some small concerns, faced with a business slowdown, are having trouble meeting the minimum wage and a few are reported to have closed. The government had recently approved emergency loans to other businesses to help them meet their payroll this month.

The Communist party, which has two members in the government—Alvaro Cunhal, the secretary-general, who is a minister without portfolio, and Aveiro

**Danger of Violence**  
Violence seems more likely Angola than in Mozambique, though it cannot be excluded either. Mozambique has remained a rural country. The only side influences come from South Africa and Rhodesia. The side influences of the colonialists and black apathy.

Angola, on the other hand, more industry, more daily black-white contact, more aroused people of both groups and, therefore, more friction. The only side influence appears to be from Portugal and the atmosphere more of a raw society in making than of a colony.

But the colonial character of an economic and social pyramid whose top is white and bottom black is only slightly stronger in Angola than in Mozambique. In both countries, pyramid deforms the black demand for fundamental change leaving Portugal in a "critical" situation.

The Portuguese Army is only force separating the sides. It has become, since April 25 coup in Lisbon, almost static army, engaging no offensive actions of note, hoping for a cease-fire and year of calm to be followed by an orderly referendum in each territory.

But if it has to fight, either to defend itself against the guerrillas or to separate black-white militants, the army worried that this would make situation dangerous not only in Africa but also, and perhaps more so, in Portugal.

**Guinea Fledge to Fight**  
ALGERS, June 20 (Reuters)—Nationalist guerrillas in Portuguese Guinea declared they intend to continue fighting until they win independence of their self-proclaimed Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

Talks between the new Portuguese government and leaders of the African Party for the independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands broke down in Algiers a week ago.

"We have refused to sign a cease-fire with Portugal, the second round of talks, national sources said today.

"If we had signed, it would have meant a victory for Portugal, which wanted a cease-fire as a first step toward a solution."

**Only Tightens Checks On U.S.-Bound Planes**  
PARIS, June 20 (UPI)—Police at Orly International Airport today tightened security precautions for airlines heading for the United States.

Police said they have been ordered to search all planes and passengers much more thoroughly. Officials said they have received no explanation from their superiors for the extra precautions.

Pacheco Goncalves, minister labor—had led a campaign against the postal workers' demands.

**Reds Back Military Policy**  
LISBON, June 20 (AP)—Portugal's Communist party has renewed its pledge to support the program of the country's armed forces—which included continued cooperation with the United States in the North Atlantic alliance.

Lisbon newspapers printed report by the Communist party Central Committee on the situation since the April coup. "The balance of what has been accomplished in such a short time is highly positive," it said.

**Lisbon Hits Africa Snags**  
(Continued from Page 1)

ments making peace among themselves before independence. Another advantage held by Portugal is that the 100 full-time guerrillas are wide spread throughout the north-eastern of the country, creating a sense of insecurity and keeping most of Portugal's 650 troops in Mozambique plan down.

In contrast, the military record of the Angolan movements has been spotty and the 70,000 Portuguese troops in that West African territory appear under sustained pressure.

This has contributed to appearance of another complicating factor that is far stronger in Angola than in Mozambique, and is giving deep concern the Portuguese Army. It is white militancy.

A desire to hold on to what they have exists among the 200,000 Portuguese in Mozambique well, but there are half a million more Portuguese in Angola against five million Africans. T. disproportion is less than in Mozambique.

**Danger of Violence**  
Violence seems more likely Angola than in Mozambique, though it cannot be excluded either. Mozambique has remained a rural country. The only side influences come from South Africa and Rhodesia. The side influences of the colonialists and black apathy.

Angola, on the other hand, more industry, more daily black-white contact, more aroused people of both groups and, therefore, more friction. The only side influence appears to be from Portugal and the atmosphere more of a raw society in making than of a colony.

But the colonial character of an economic and social pyramid whose top is white and bottom black is only slightly stronger in Angola than in Mozambique. In both countries, pyramid deforms the black demand for fundamental change leaving Portugal in a "critical" situation.

The Portuguese Army is only force separating the sides. It has become, since April 25 coup in Lisbon, almost static army, engaging no offensive actions of note, hoping for a cease-fire and year of calm to be followed by an orderly referendum in each territory.

But if it has to fight, either to defend itself against the guerrillas or to separate black-white militants, the army worried that this would make situation dangerous not only in Africa but also, and perhaps more so, in Portugal.

**Guinea Fledge to Fight**  
ALGERS, June 20 (Reuters)—Nationalist guerrillas in Portuguese Guinea declared they intend to continue fighting until they win independence of their self-proclaimed Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

Talks between the new Portuguese government and leaders of the African Party for the independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands broke down in Algiers a week ago.

"We have refused to sign a cease-fire with Portugal, the second round of talks, national sources said today.

"If we had signed, it would have meant a victory for Portugal, which wanted a cease-fire as a first step toward a solution."

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**Burmese Rebels Free Two Soviet Doctors**  
BANGKOK, June 20 (AP)—Two Soviet doctors captured more than a year ago by Burmese rebels have been released, Boris Grigorovich, 34, was freed by the Burmese rebels yesterday and arrived in Bangkok today. He disclosed that Dr. Stanislav Viktorovich, 35, was released Feb. 2 and had returned to Moscow.

The two doctors were members of a medical team sent to Burma last year under a Soviet-Burmese medical-aid program. They were seized in April of last year. Dr. Grigorovich said news of Dr. Viktorovich's release was kept secret for his security.

**Tanker Is Seized In Italian Probe Of Bogus Wine**  
ROME, June 20 (UPI)—Police seized a ship in the port of Anzio today in a crackdown on a ring that allegedly sold 50 million liters of "wine" made from drugs and sugar.

Court sources said that the artificial wine came from Sicily in a fleet of small ships during the past year and was passed off as a product of the Alban Hills near Rome. They said that the Mafia of being behind the fraud and threatened to blow up the ships if the courts failed to act.

Police said that they seized the tanker Circe shortly after it unloaded 24 tons of wine at Anzio.

Court sources said that the Rome judge who started the investigation has had serious difficulties because a chemical analysis cannot tell wine made from drugs and sugar from genuine wine.

They said that the artificial wine is not a health hazard.

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## News Analysis National Unity Eludes Peron in His 1st Year

By Jonathan Kandell

BUENOS AIRES, June 20 (NYT)—"The days of shouting 'My life for Peron' have passed," said President Juan Peron of Argentina recently. "We are living moments in which it is indispensable to demonstrate by sincere acts that we are ready to serve the common goals of all Argentines." But in the year since Gen. Peron returned from lengthy exile with the stated intention of uniting his politically divided countrymen and setting this potentially rich nation on the road toward economic progress, "common goals" and "sincere acts" appear no closer to realization.

The continuing violence, mainly between leftists and rightists who say they are his followers, has led Gen. Peron several times to raise the specter of a bloody civil war.

The spreading disenchantment with his economic policies led him last week in a nationwide broadcast to offer to step down from office.

The gesture may well have been staged. Old-timers recalled that in his first era in power 20 years ago, the general at times bolstered his position during crises by rallying thousands of his supporters as evidence of his continuing popularity.

Following the same script, loyal labor leaders efficiently transported scores of thousands of workers to the Plaza de Mayo in front of the government house last week only a few hours after the President's speech.

To a chorus of "Stay, Stay," Gen. Peron withdrew his threat to quit and pronounced himself confident that the nation was still behind him. The following day, he reaffirmed his faith in his cabinet by refusing to accept any of the proffered resignations of his ministers.

The unfolding drama appears to signal Gen. Peron's determination to enforce an economic policy based on a wage and price freeze that the government negotiated a year ago between business and labor leaders in an effort to deal with inflation.

But shortages are beginning to appear, and economists place the blame squarely on the wage-price pact. Industrialists say that

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there is a dwindling supply of construction material, plastics, textiles and manufactured parts, or that they must pay black-market prices for these goods.

**Housewives Complain**  
Other businessmen say that price controls are threatening them with bankruptcy. Housewives complain that neighborhood stores are short on beef, ham, chicken, cheese and milk, unless they are willing to pay above the official price.

Despite government assertions that the inflationary rate has dropped from 80 percent to about 20 percent in the year of Peronist government, there is spreading labor unrest and strikes for wage settlements far above official guidelines.

For now, Gen. Peron has decided to deal with these symptoms by placing his considerable prestige on the line and denouncing as "irresponsible" and "treacherous" those workers and businessmen who are abandoning his economic guidelines.

He has also asked Congress to enact tough sanctions against speculators, hoarders and black marketers.

The economic crisis has temporarily overshadowed the continuing political disarray caused by discord within the Peronist movement and the activities of guerrillas.

Last month, hundreds of policemen and soldiers began a major operation in a northwestern province against the People's Revolutionary Army, a Marxist group that is the most effective of the guerrilla organizations. But the

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## To Reduced Bribery Charge

## Jacobsen Is Said to Agree to Plea

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—Texas lawyer Jake Jacobsen worked out a tentative agreement to plead guilty to a charge of bribery in the Watergate case and to testify against former Treasury Secretary J. Edgar Hoover, according to sources.

en. Goodpaster  
regrets Use of  
Laws by Athens

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—Gen. Andrew Goodpaster, senior aide to President Richard Nixon, said today he was disturbed by an interview he gave last week in which he praised the excellence of the Greek army only days after a Greek politician had accused the government of undermining the army by purging experienced officers for political reasons.

and a separate, unrelated Texas investigation, the sources said. Mr. Jacobsen faced a possible maximum punishment of up to 40 years and \$80,000 in fines if convicted on all counts.

Mr. Jacobsen once testified that he offered Mr. Connally a \$10,000 payment from his client, Associated Milk Producers, Inc., but that Mr. Connally refused it.

Sources said Mr. Jacobsen is now prepared to testify that Mr. Connally took the money for helping the dairy-farmer cooperative with government problems and later tried to cover up the transaction after federal investigators began looking into the affair.

Mr. Connally has consistently denied taking the money and says Mr. Jacobsen offered it to him not as a bribe but as a fund from which he could make political gifts to candidates.

According to informed sources, Mr. Jacobsen's lawyer, Charles McNeil, tentatively agreed to the bribery-charge deal more than two weeks ago.

Mr. Jacobsen had been seeking to have all charges against him reduced to misdemeanors, which would have greatly improved his chances of keeping his license to practice law. Conviction of a felony almost always leads to disbarment.

felony count under the federal bribery statute, because he felt it was the best deal he could arrange.

Mr. Jacobsen, meanwhile, was reported to be concerned about his wife, said by sources close to him to be ailing and in need of constant attention.

Currently, Mr. Jacobsen faces a seven-count felony indictment in connection with alleged misuse of funds belonging to a savings-and-loan institution in San Angelo, Texas. The charges include conspiracy, perjury and misapplication of funds. The maximum punishment would be 25 years in jail and a \$70,000 fine if convicted on all counts.

**Perjury Charge**  
In addition, Mr. Jacobsen faces possible indictment on a perjury charge related to the Connally money. A federal judge threw out the first perjury indictment because of a technical defect. Conviction of perjury would carry a maximum penalty of five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine.

The perjury indictment charged that Mr. Jacobsen had when he swore that the \$10,000 he offered to Mr. Connally had stayed in a bank vault, untouched for 1 1/2 years until inventoried by an FBI agent last November.

Actually, serial numbers on the bills showed that many of them were not in circulation at the time Mr. Jacobsen testified that he has received them, according to an unpublished staff report of the Watergate committee.

The committee staff said these serial numbers constituted conclusive proof that Mr. Jacobsen had lied.

Mr. Jacobsen now is prepared to testify that Mr. Connally received two \$5,000 payments, one of them after helping the milk producers get an increase in federal milk price supports in 1971 and the other after helping with another administration matter, the sources said.

## Banker's Real Importance Seen

## Probes Spotlight Nixon-Rebozo Relations

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—From the time that President Nixon took office in 1969, Charles (Bebe) Rebozo has been popularly viewed as his closest friend, an apolitical "man of the street" with whom the President could relax and discuss his White House pressures.



Charles (Bebe) Rebozo

Mr. Rebozo shares the press and public spotlight. His true view to Mr. Nixon, he said in a recent interview, was that he had given him the common man's impression.

At a year-long investigation by the Senate Watergate Committee of the gasoline station owner, Rebozo has slowly chipped away at the facade, revealing a man whose importance to the President goes beyond that of an occasional host or dinner companion.

Rebozo's work is nearly in its end, but the special Watergate prosecutor will soon begin a grand jury investigation of possible violations by the aide of Mr. Rebozo of federal income tax and campaign finance laws in his handling of at least \$100 in cash "contributions" to Mr. Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign.

**Probe Complicated**  
The Senate panel's investigation of Mr. Rebozo and his association with Mr. Nixon has been complicated by a tangled web of mail and political relationships reaching back to the early days of Nixon's presidency.

Mr. Rebozo's testimony that President and Mr. Haldeman had discussed a mysterious \$100,000 fund, controlled by Mr. Rebozo, that could be used for fringe-related legal fees of a House aide, is the most damaging evidence by far in an allegation by Mr. Haldeman, who was sentenced to six to 18 months in prison for campaign fund-raising violations. Kalmback said Mr. Rebozo privately admitted giving members of the Nixon family and White House staff part of a \$100,000 "campaign contribution" he received from an agent of Howard Hughes, the industrialist.

Mr. Rebozo has testified that he left the Hughes payment untouched for three years in a safe deposit box in the vault of the Key Biscayne Bank and Trust Co., which he heads. He told none of the money before the 1972 election, he has said, except Rose Mary Woods, the President's personal secretary. Miss Woods has said that she faithfully kept the secret.

It was only after Mr. Nixon was re-elected, Mr. Rebozo has said, that he decided the time had come to "acquaint" the President with the money.

Jaworski Cites 'Vast' Evidence  
Used by Jury in Naming Nixon

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—Special prosecutor Leon Jaworski said today that President Nixon was named an unindicted co-conspirator in the Watergate cover-up based on a "vast amount" of evidence gained from White House tapes and testimony of witnesses.

Mr. Jaworski, in papers filed with the Supreme Court, countered arguments by White House lawyer James St. Clair that the grand jury named Mr. Nixon only on the basis of a taped conversation on March 21, 1972.

"The President's present contention seems based on an attack upon the significance of one taped conversation which he was ordered to produce," Mr. Jaworski said. "Of course, the grand jury's decision was not based on any particular item, and the grand jury transmitted to the House Judiciary Committee a vast amount of evidence it considered material to the President's role in Watergate."

**Indictment in March**  
Mr. Nixon was named an unindicted co-conspirator by a grand jury in March that indicted seven of his former aides in the Watergate cover-up.

President with the \$100,000 contribution.

Last June, Mr. Rebozo maintained, he returned the \$100,000 plus an extra \$100 bill unaccountably mixed in with the others—to an associate of Chester Davis, a lawyer for Mr. Hughes.

He held onto the funds since 1970, he explained, after deciding that to turn the money over to the Nixon campaign might prove a political embarrassment because of a growing public rift between Mr. Hughes and Robert Kalmback, the former head of the billion-dollar Nevada operations.

**'Totally Honest'**  
At a news conference in October, the President endorsed Mr. Rebozo's circumstance and his version of what had happened to the money, asserting that his friend was a "totally honest man" who had turned back the cash "in exactly the same form" that he received it.

What makes the Senate inquiry significant, and promises to give impetus to the special prosecutor's investigation, is the conflicting statements by others who were involved in or who claim knowledge of Mr. Rebozo's handling of money in the President's behalf.

Kalmback, for instance, has reportedly recalled a 1973 conversation in which Mr. Rebozo told him of a "problem" created by his having given or lent some of the \$100,000 from Mr. Hughes to the President's brothers, Donald and Richard Nixon, to Miss Woods herself and to "others" still unnamed.

and was reached by a vote of 19 to 9 after hearing scores of witnesses during an 18-month investigation. Mr. Jaworski said.

He said that Mr. St. Clair had filed a brief with the court entitled "Memorandum—the evidence establishes that the President did not authorize the payment of Howard Hunt's attorney fees," which was sealed by the court.

This was an apparent reference to Mr. Nixon's March 31 conversation with former aides John Dean and H.R. Haldeman in which Mr. Nixon told Dean to "get it" when it was discussed whether Hunt should be paid hush money.

"The grand jury, with its perspective shaped by consideration of numerous witnesses and exhibits, was certainly free to draw an inference," Mr. Jaworski said.

**McCord Accuses Nixon**  
BOSTON, June 20 (UPI).—Convicted Watergate burglar James McCord said today that he believes that Mr. Nixon was involved in the scandal and that Mr. Nixon will be impeached.

"I think what's happened is that a Pandora's box has been opened up and there are so many things, in so many areas, in which the President's involvement is there," he said.



ROAD SHOW—A pair of mallards somehow recognized the safety of bathing in the middle of the street in Gig Harbor, Wash., after rain washed out a section of road.

## Confidentiality Cited in U.S.

## 2 Lawyers Admit Keeping Murders Secret

LAKE PLACENT, N.Y., June 20 (NYT).—Two lawyers for a man on trial here for murder did not disclose for six months that they had seen the bodies of two other persons killed by their client because, they said, they were bound by the confidentiality of a lawyer-client relationship.

The court-appointed attorneys said yesterday that their client told them where to find the bodies of two missing women. They photographed the bodies, they said, but did not report the discoveries to authorities searching for the murder victims.

The lawyers also said that they had kept their discovery from the father of one of the women, who had visited them in quest of information about the disappearance of his 20-year-old daughter.

**'My Lawyers' Oath'**  
"The information was so privileged—I was bound by my lawyer's oath to keep it confidential after I found the bodies," said Francis Belge, one of the lawyers representing Robert Garrow, a 38-year-old Syracuse mechanic for a bakery, is accused of fatally stabbing Philip Dombrowski, a 13-year-old Schenectady student who was camping in the Adirondacks last July.

From what his lawyers said at a news conference yesterday, as well as from what Garrow has said in court, the defendant is believed to be connected to at least four murders.

Mr. Belge and his associate on the case, Frank Armani, indicated that they were released from their obligation of secrecy by Garrow's own testimony Tuesday in Essex County Court. At that time, the defendant implicated himself in three killings in addition to the murder of Mr. Dombrowski.

The police chief of Syracuse, where one of the women's bodies was ultimately found, said he would ask the Onondaga district attorney to bring obstruction-of-justice charges against the lawyers. The prosecutor could not be reached for comment.

According to a number of legal authorities in New York City, the issue of what a lawyer should do when apprised by his client of criminal action is a gray area.

According to Mr. Belge, Garrow told him of raping and killing a woman in an abandoned mine shaft near Mineville, N.Y. The lawyer said this information was provided by Garrow a few weeks after the suspect was arrested and committed to jail Aug. 2, following a manhunt involving 200 state troopers and others.

About three weeks later, Mr. Belge said, he discovered the body of Susan Pett, a 20-year-old woman from Skokie, Ill. She had been missing since July 22, when the body of her missing companion, Daniel Porter, a Harvard student, was found near Westport.

"We passed the shaft 10 times before I found it with a flashlight at night," Mr. Belge said. "Frank lowered me into the shaft by my feet and I took pictures."

The finding of Miss Pett's body was reported to the state police four months later by two children who had been playing in the mine.

Meanwhile, Mr. Belge said, Miss Pett's father visited him because Garrow had been unofficially linked to killings in the area.

"I spent many, many sleepless nights over my inability to reveal the information, especially after Mr. Pett came in from Chicago and talked to me," Mr. Belge said.

The lawyer found the second body at the end of September. He said that, while Garrow provided a rough diagram locating Miss Pett's body, in the second instance he gave only a general description of an area in Syracuse near Syracuse University.

There, in Oakwood Cemetery, Mr. Belge said, he found the body of Alicia Hawk, a 16-year-old high school girl who disappeared from her home in Syracuse nearly two months earlier on July 11.

Miss Hawk's body was ultimately found and reported Dec. 1. To the intervening months, her father, the owner of a bowling alley in Syracuse, and the police were treating the case as that of a runaway and were advertising pleas for the girl to come home.

"We both, knowing how the parents must feel, wanted to advise them where the bodies were," Mr. Belge said. "But since it was a privileged communication, we could not reveal any information that was given to us in confidence."

Discussing the weight of the confidence honored until yesterday, Mr. Armani said: "Death is difficult enough to accept, but worrying and wondering, it'll drive you insane."

Calley Is Back  
In Custody  
Of Military

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 20 (AP).—William Calley Jr. turned himself in to Army authorities today to await in custody the result of his appeal of his murder conviction in the My Lai massacre.

The 30-year-old former Army lieutenant walked through the gate of the stockade at Fort Benning a few minutes after a 3 p.m. deadline. Freed on bond four months ago, Calley had said at a federal court hearing that he would turn himself in.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Charles Ertel told newsmen Calley would be held indefinitely in a cell at the post stockade. "He'll be treated just like any other army prisoner," he said.

Calley had been under house arrest for three years in an apartment at Fort Benning until U.S. District Judge Robert Elliott released him in February on \$1,000 personal recognizance bond.

He originally was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of at least 22 civilians in the Vietnamese hamlet of My Lai. That sentence was reduced to 30 years by military review and then cut to 10 years by Secretary of the Army Howard Callaway.

After President Nixon upheld the 10-year sentence, Calley was released from the Army "under conditions less than honorable."

**Expert Gives Men  
Edge on Muscles**  
PITTSBURGH, June 20 (UPI).—An expert in ergonomics—the study of work capacity of muscles—said that women are physically less capable than men in handling some industrial jobs.

Steven Snook, project director in ergonomics for Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. of Hopkinton, Mass., said studies of maximum weights and workloads acceptable to factory workers showed "statistically significant differences between men and women in their ability to perform manual handling tasks."

He said men outperformed women in most tests and that "housewives were able to handle significantly less weight and workload" than either male or female industrial workers. His remarks came in an address to the American Society of Safety Engineers.

**Calif. Friend of Nixon  
Wins Jail-Term Stay**  
SAN DIEGO, June 20 (AP).—Financier Arnold Smith won a last-minute delay Tuesday of a contempt-of-court jail sentence.

The sentence had been scheduled to begin yesterday five hours after the 4th District State Court of Appeal granted a temporary stay pending determination of a petition.

Mr. Smith, 73, a long-time friend and financial backer of President Nixon, was sentenced to jail last Thursday for an indefinite term for refusing to answer questions in the trial of Robert Dagggett, charged with attempting extortion of Mr. Smith. He had invoked the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination.

**More Smoking in U.S.**  
WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—Americans will smoke a record 30 billion packs of cigarettes in the year ending June 30, up 1.1 billion packs from the previous year, according to Agriculture Department estimates.

## Center of Pentagon Debate

'Fratricide' Effect Is Found  
To Limit Multiple Warheads

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, June 20 (NYT).—The Air Force has concluded that the effectiveness of multiple nuclear warheads in attacking enemy missile silos may be limited by an explosion phenomenon not previously known or fully understood.

In this phenomenon, known as "fratricide," one nuclear warhead destroys another with its explosion. Experts say this would occur when warheads are attacking targets that are relatively close to each other, such as a field of missile silos.

As a result, according to high-ranking officials, the Air Force has concluded that it would be technically unfeasible for the Soviet Union to mount an overwhelming first strike against the Minuteman missile force of the United States.

The fratricide problem, it was suggested, would also limit the ability of the United States to acquire a first-strike capability against Soviet land-based missiles. In some ways, the problem would appear to be even greater for the United States, because its warheads are smaller and the Soviet Union has more missiles.

Defense Department officials suggested, however, that the limitations imposed by the fratricide effects could be overcome by improving accuracy, permitting the use of only one multiple warhead against a missile site.

The conclusions of the month-long study have figured in a growing policy debate over whether a new generation of Soviet missiles armed with multiple independently targetable warheads, known as MIRVs, poses a threat to the survival of the Minuteman force.

Defense Secretary James Schlesinger has suggested that the large new Soviet missiles, when armed with accurate multiple warheads, could destroy a substantial number of the 1,000 Minuteman missiles in their silos.

As a hedge against such a first-strike capability, Mr. Schlesinger has proposed that the United States begin developing more accurate and more powerful missiles capable of attacking Soviet missiles in their silos.

This proposal has been endorsed by the Senate over the objection that it represented a

dangerous, destabilizing change in the long-held strategic doctrine of deterrence through a retaliatory capability.

Again because of the future threat that Mr. Schlesinger sees, he is arguing that the United States must insist upon limitations in the deployment of the large, new Soviet missiles as a condition for a strategic arms agreement that would control offensive weapons.

With President Nixon preparing to leave next week for a meeting in Moscow that will include negotiations on arms control, it appears that Mr. Schlesinger's argument has prevailed.

U.S. Postpones  
Ending of Study  
On Taste, Smell

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—The government has given a reprieve to the world's only program specializing in the treatment of people who have lost their sense of taste and smell.

Dr. Charles Edwards, the assistant secretary for health in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, said yesterday that he has asked for a full scientific review of the controversial program, which was due to be closed at the end of the month for economy reasons.

Closing the program, which is part of research being carried out at the National Institutes of Health, would leave 2,000 patients with no other doctor to turn to.

It will also end studies that appear to be on the verge of discovering the basic biochemical mechanism of taste, something that never has been clearly understood before, said Dr. Robert Henkin, who is conducting the research at the National Heart and Lung Institute.

Dr. Edwards said that he wants the scientific review to determine if Dr. Henkin's taste studies are truly leading to some basic understandings, and, therefore, worth carrying on. The taste research and clinic will continue while the study is going on, Dr. Edwards said.

Admirer Defaced  
Dr. King Portrait

ATLANTA, Ga., June 20 (AP).—Gov. Jimmy Carter said yesterday that an admirer of Martin Luther King Jr. "with some severe mental problems," was responsible for defacing Dr. King's portrait.

The portrait was hung in the rotunda of the Georgia Capitol four months ago, marking the first time the portrait of a black Georgian has been placed in the building.

A tour guide discovered Monday that the name "Sister Elida" had been written on the hand and collar. Gov. Carter said the culprit was a black woman identified by his security force, working with the Atlanta Police Department. "She said she did it to let everyone know how much she admired Dr. King," the governor said.

**Rome Terminal Damaged**  
ROME, June 20 (AP).—A part of the roof of Rome's train station collapsed this week. Police said half a ton of bricks, mosaics and iron bars fell. No one was hurt.

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## Saigon Says Hanoi Arms Vessel Sunk

### First Naval Clash Since Cease-Fire

SAIGON, June 20 (AP)—South Vietnamese forces today sank a 100-ton North Vietnamese landing craft apparently loaded with arms and ammunition, the Saigon command said.

It said that four other "unidentified" ships were spotted along the northern coast of South Vietnam just below the former Demilitarized Zone.

Col. Le Trung Hien, Saigon's chief military spokesman, said that air and naval forces were ordered to attack the other ships if they were intercepted in South Vietnamese waters.

Col. Hien said that 10 survivors of the landing craft were spotted by observation aircraft and the South Vietnamese Navy was trying to rescue them.

### First Since Truce

The landing craft was the first ship reported sunk in the Vietnamese coast since the cease-fire agreement nearly 17 months ago. South Vietnamese forces have reported sinking both Chinese and East German ships loaded with war supplies just below the Demilitarized Zone, but these craft were not attacked.

In today's action South Vietnamese tanks and artillery on the beach and patrol boats fired at the craft and finally sank it less than half a mile from the shore. There were several explosions as it went down, indicating there was ammunition aboard, the command said.

Meanwhile, the Four-Party Joint Military Team charged with arranging for the search for about 1,100 American servicemen missing in Indochina resumed negotiations today. The Viet Cong and North Vietnamese delegations had walked out last week for the second time in six weeks in a dispute over their diplomatic privileges and immunities.

In Cambodia, military sources said that government troops re-occupied Kompong Luong, on the Tonle Sap River, a key objective in their drive to retake Oudong and reopen river communications to the rice fields of northwest Cambodia. The informants said the troops met little resistance.

### Hanoi Accuses U.S.

SAIGON, June 20 (UPI)—North Vietnam said today that American pilots are flying combat missions over South Vietnam and bombing populated areas.

The North Vietnamese Army newspaper, Quan Doi Nuan Dan, said in a commentary that the (President Nguyen Van) Thieu administration sent many fighter-bombers including F-4s manned by U.S. pilots to bomb and strafe populated areas on the Ben Cat battlefield, 25 miles north of Saigon.

An American Embassy spokesman described the charge as "ridiculous."

### Patnet Lao Charge

VIENTIANE, Laos, June 20 (AP)—The Patnet Lao accused the United States today of flying reconnaissance missions over Laos in violation of the June 4 deadline for ending all outside interference in Laotian affairs.

Radio Patnet Lao said that there had been "five flights" of U.S. spy planes over the "liberated zone" of Laos since June 4. The radio did not give any other details.

The U.S. Embassy in Vientiane refused to comment on spy flights over Laos, but diplomatic sources said such flights still were being flown "to keep tabs on the North Vietnamese in Laos."

## Brazil to Deport Biggs, But Not Back to Britain

BRASILIA, June 20 (Reuters)—Train robber Ronald Biggs will be deported from Brazil, but not to Britain or any country from which Britain could extradite him, the Brazilian Court of Appeals ruled here today.

The court rejected an appeal on Biggs's behalf by a narrow majority, court sources said. No date was specified for deportation and legal sources said the Brazilian government would now have to find a country willing to take Biggs. Until that time, he would be allowed to remain in Brazil, the sources added.

Biggs, 44, was given a 30-year jail sentence for his part in Britain's 1963 "great train robbery," in which a masked gang flagged down a speeding mail train and escaped with £2.6 million. He broke out of London's Wandsworth Prison in 1965.

He fled to Australia, then to Brazil four years ago. He was found by police in Rio de Janeiro in February.

## 2 Are Reported Killed In Tornadoes in Iowa

ANKENY, Iowa, June 20 (AP)—A series of tornadoes swept through central Iowa Tuesday and two of them did heavy damage at Ankeny, a suburb of Des Moines. Two persons were reported dead and at least 10 injured.

A newsman said a 10 to 15-block area was demolished. State police and the National Guard set up an emergency medical center in the town of 10,000 and also began cleaning up the debris from a score of flattened buildings.



CURRENT COLORS—Dutch painters give new coat to the 168-meter antennae of a radio station in Lopik.

## No Longer Called 'Hungry'

### Soviet Central Asian Steppe Transformed by Irrigation

By Hedrick Smith

YANGIYER, U.S.S.R. (NYT)—The irrigation canal in this Uzbek district cuts through the land like a 10-lane auto expressway, an artery for a cotton-growing region that for centuries was a bleak, sun-baked grazing ground for nomadic stockherders on the caravan route from Samarkand to Tashkent.

The huge irrigation system of what has long been aptly called the "Hungry Steppe," a semi-desert about 1,800 miles south-east of Moscow, is led by waters that spill out of the Tien Shan Mountains into the Syr-Darya River.

Irrigation, mechanization and increasing use of fertilizers have wrought a transformation in the farm economies of this once backward region of the Russian empire. As a result, some Western economists reckon that the Soviet Republics of Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, Kirghizia and Turkmenia now have a higher standard of living than the regions of Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey that lie across the border.

Modernization has meant not

only rising statistics for public health, education and income, or the appearance of new towns like Yangiyyer, which now has 44,000 inhabitants, but rejuvenation of some men's lives.

There is still much that betrays the grip of the past—patriarchs in Turkmensia who demand a dowry of 10,000 rubles (about \$12,000), 10 sheep and five cows for a prized daughter; bright-gowned peasant women bent over the hot, dry fields doing the back-breaking cultivation; children let out of school in the fall, dragging bulky sacks between rows of cotton to pluck what mechanical pickers missed; low mud-brick huts of collective farms, with dried grain stored on the roofs and animals kept inside enclosed yards, evoking scenes of the Nile Delta.

The great thrust of economic development over the last half-century has brought Central Asia closer to Russia. Yet party leaders regularly denounce "feudal nationalism" and "backward-looking 'parochism'" that puts local needs and loyalties ahead of those favored by Moscow.

Industry has developed in cities like Tashkent, where a farm machinery plant displays several generations of mechanical cotton pickers, the latest capable of split-level picking on high bolls and low bolls in four rows at once.

But Central Asia remains a predominantly rural society and, for all the mechanization, cotton-picking is still done 40 percent by hand in Uzbekistan and 55 percent in Tadzhikistan. The result is an average yield of 760 pounds an acre, higher than American farms achieve, according to farm officials.

In the highlands of Kirghizia, sheep-herding is still the most profitable branch of agriculture, especially with subsidized state prices of nearly \$3 a pound for wool, about 40 percent over the world market.

## Chilean Junta Slates Pinochet For Presidency

SANTIAGO, June 20 (UPI)—A Chilean government spokesman announced today that military junta leader, Gen. Augusto Pinochet, would soon assume the title of president of Chile.

Gen. Pinochet has held the title of president of the ruling military junta since the Sept. 11, 1973, coup that ousted the government of President Salvador Allende.

The junta press spokesman, Federico Wiloughby, said a decree naming Gen. Pinochet president would be published in the official government bulletin soon. Yesterday, Gen. Pinochet said that the state of siege here would not be lifted soon.

"Don't even dream that the state of siege will be lifted," he told newsmen after reporting that no sizable arsenals were discovered by military intelligence. The underground arsenals were believed to belong to the leftist Revolutionary Movement and included machine guns, recoilless rifles, pistols, rifles and bazookas.

## THEATER IN PARIS

### Drama at the Marais Festival

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 20 (NYT)—The 1974 Festival du Marais inaugurated its theatrical program with a presentation of "Othello," given under the tent of the Tréteaux de France company at the Hotel de Rohan-Strasbourg the other evening.

"The performance will be repeated nightly at 8:15, Sundays excepted, through July 4."

"Not Shakespeare's greatest work, but his best play," comments its editor, who adds: "In the narrow sense of 'theater' much his best." Perhaps, but to realize "Othello" completely on the stage is a task of a high and difficult order. One must salute the aspirations of any troupe that responds to such a challenge.

Laurence Olivier, who played the Moor magnificently at the Old Vic a few seasons ago, finds Othello the most arduous assignment in the entire international repertoire. Beside it, he believes, Hamlet, Macbeth, Romeo, the captain in Strindberg's "Dance of Death," the actor-father of the four-hour "Long Day's Journey Into Night," even Oedipus, are almost historic holidays. "The role is of absolutely unrelieved intensity and its demands make as the play unfolds. It commands its inter-

preter to do his best and in when one fences, one has given all it urges, better, better, now better than that!"

The present company under canvas at the Hotel de Rohan-Strasbourg has a comparatively easier time of it. Its members are not placed under the strain of playing Shakespeare at all. They are simply called upon to walk through Christian and Ben Lalon's French version, an adaptation that has short the original of its lyric splendor and in the process robbed it of large measure of its stark dramatic power. For it is the language that transforms this tale of the harem wrought by the green-eyed monster from loathly melodrama into superb theater.

Roger Jacquart's sole concession to the rigorous requirements of Othello is a blackface makeup of the sort that Al Jolson used to sport. A stout fellow, Jacquart, clad in Oriental garments, suggests the Ali Baba of some Arabian Nights burlesque rather than the dark Venetian general. The role may whisper in French translation its urgent commands, but he beads them not. He does not walk through the part. He merely talks by it. For too often, Jacquart's Othello is a necessary eloquence, while Jacquart's Othello is a but a fraud.

## FASHION: Lagerfeld's Last Free-Lance Job

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, June 20 (NYT)—Top French designer Karl Lagerfeld has dropped his free-lance commitments to concentrate on projects for Chloe—this includes launching a new Chloe perfume backed by Elizabeth Arden. But he has his free-lance commitments that he has no intention of giving up—the fur collection for Fendi of Rome.

"They're such wonderful people to work with," he said, "I couldn't possibly leave them."

He is not only sticking by the Fendis but also expanding his seven-year collaboration with the firm. The Fendis will open a Chloe boutique in their Rome store and, "We shall sell Fendi furs, bags and luggage in our Chloe boutique in Paris," he said.

The Fendis are a remarkable family: Mrs. Fendi and her five daughters have turned a sleepy, quality handbag and luggage firm into one of the most successful fashion operations in Italy. When they hired Karl Lagerfeld to do their fur collection, they captured one of the best talents around and gave a fashion image to the Fendi name. These days, the dark brogue luggage with two black Fs has become a status symbol.

Sonia, an Indian government-

backed shop at 40 Rue Saint-Honore, Paris, recently got a shot in the arm with the return of Kawliha Karanahine, an Indian girl who is her country's best advertisement. Miss Karanahine, who was away for two years, working with the parent company in Bombay, is now back as director of the shop's ideas.

She is also the director of the monthly exhibitions, the first one being about Tintin art, including Tintin's people, designed by Jeanne Peret. Miss Peret owns the Left Bank shop Coscopia and has been collaborating with Sonia for years.

To make room for her, merchandise, Miss Karanahine is having 50 percent-off sales. She has also started getting more attractive merchandise, including delightful printed cottons and crepes at 25 francs a meter.

Pierre Cardin has received the "Eur," an Oscar awarded by the Italian cinema, for his remarkable activity in the world of international show business. Muller Paulette was also honored last week with a French Legion of Honor.

As for Mrs. Jose-Luis de Villalonga, whose husband has written both "La Fiesta" and

moderated a production. This is not only Shakespeare without Shakespeare, but Othello without an Othello.

There is better news about the festival's second production. This is a new play, "Comme il est," by Victor Helme, which is being performed on the Cafe Auberge de L'Aigle d'Or, 4, Rue Pierre-au-Lait. Curtain-time 8:30.

"Le Requiem" is a brightly surrealistic piece, full of wit and invention and amusingly acted. Helme produces a nightmare competition to get a man and his wife to marry a monstrous, zombie-like boy. The man is an aquarist and a diver and is producing a shark which he has kept in a tank in his home. The shark has been put back in the ocean and the keeper is looking for a replacement. As the couple discuss their problems, a bit collector enters and threatens to seize their belongings in lieu of payment. They are afraid and the man goes to join the shark in a tank for the shark. The couple, however, all this time, are in a tank and they are on the high seas bound for adventure.

This airy fantasy has a tech-

ing freshness, bobbing sparklingly on the tiny stage during its entire course. There is an engaging humor and charm to both

the writing and the performance. It offers a quite delightful hour and a half.

The Chariottheatre of Jean Mermel, scheduled to present its spectacle, "Voyage," has been obliged to withdraw from the festival due to the injury of the director and two players in an automobile accident.

But in La Place du Marché Sainte-Catherine a very pleasant theatrical pastime awaits you. Here the Flute aux Images company has set up a show-booth and—with a brass band and jugglers, to serve as an introduction—is acting Moliere's "Le Medecin Volant" much as it was probably acted on the fairgrounds of the 17th century. There is no entrance fee and if you arrive early you may find a seat on the park benches. The diverting outdoor entertainment begins at 8:30 and, weather permitting, runs an hour.

mixtures of the show business world. Mr. and Mrs. Carlo Fonti, Clint Eastwood, Otto Preminger, Burt Bacharach, Maria Callas, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Peck, the business world, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, and the international set (Mr. and Mrs. Harold Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lauder, the David Nivens and the Jean-Pierre Marrie-Riviere).

Because of the presence of Prince Rainier and Princess Grace, there won't be any gambling that night. Both the Moana and New Jimmy's will be open Saturday night but closed again until June 28.

And Courreges is opening a boutique in New York next fall on East 57th Street.

It will be the second full-fledged Courreges boutique in the United States; the first is in Beverly Hills. Courreges, until recently, was distributed exclusively through major department stores, such as Saks Fifth Avenue and Bonwit Teller in New York.

The Monte Carlo season starts this weekend with the launching of the new Sporting Club. The function has a private slant because all invitations were sent by Princess Grace and Prince Rainier, and not by the Société des Bains de Mer. Among the people who have accepted invitations to the Saturday black-tie gala are the Begum Aga Khan, Philippe Niarhos, Gur d'Arcangues and Lady Devering.

The guest list goes on with a

## SHARPS AND FLATS

21 and the following night at the Pop Corn.

Merwer Ellington, 55-year-old son of the late Duke Ellington, has taken over the leadership of his father's orchestra. He will continue in the trumpet section and also as road manager and plans to use guest pianists from time to time.

The Montreux Jazz Festival, from June 26 to July 7, will feature a piano night on July 2, in a tribute to Duke Ellington, featuring: Jay McShann, Earl "Fatha" Hines, Roland Hanna and Cecil Taylor.

American and French artists in Paris have arranged a benefit performance for the wife and children of Delta Rhythm Boy Herb Coleman, who was killed in Cannes last week. It will be held at the Olympia on July 2.

The Pink Floyd rock group, touring France, will be in Dijon on June 21, in Colmar the following night and in Paris at the Palais des Sports on June 24, 25 and 26.

The Golden Gate Quartet will give a concert in Dole, France, on June 23 and another in Provins on June 29 and then go to Yugoslavia for a tour from July 1 to 25.

The English jazz group Mac Collie and his Rhythm Aces will appear in Provins at the Theatre des Remparts on June 21 at 8:30 p.m., the following night in Montigny-sur-Hallu near Amiens along with the Cocoro Steel Band.

## Israeli Philharmonic Ends Ban on Playing Wagner Music

JERUSALEM, June 20 (AP)—The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra decided yesterday to end its ban on playing music by Richard Wagner.

The German composer's works had been ruled out by the orchestra on ground he was an anti-Semite and was idolized by Hitler.

The orchestra and the Israeli State Radio both have banned music by Wagner and Richard Strauss since Israel became independent in 1948, citing the Jewish state's bitter memory of Germany's mass extermination of Jews during World War II.

The decision to play a Wagner concert June 26 in Tel Aviv's largest auditorium was a victory for the orchestra's musical director, Zubin Mehta, who has pushed for years to remove the ban. The orchestra will play selections from four operas by Wagner—"Rienzi," "Lohengrin," "Gotterdammerung" and "Tristan and Isolde."

An orchestra spokesman said there were no plans to play Strauss work, but canceled the program following public uproar. The Organization of Partisans and Anti-Nazi Fighters in Israel urged the orchestra to reconsider. It published ads in the Israeli press saying a Wagner performance may "offend many Israelis who were victims of the Nazis."



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PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1974

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Electrolux in Offer for U.S. Firm

Sweden's Electrolux has formally made its previously announced tender offer for all 2,040,342 outstanding shares of National Union Electric Corp. at \$28 a share. Electrolux reserves the right to withdraw its offer if less than 1,080,000 shares are tendered. The offer expires on June 28 unless extended. Both firms produce home appliances. National Union officials say they support the Swedish company's bid. Electrolux notes it is not affiliated with and should not be confused with the Electrolux division of Consolidated Foods Corp.

## Cerro to Get Tender Offer

OL Corp., of Chicago, a private company, intends to make a cash tender offer to buy 1.5 million shares of the common stock of Cerro Corp. at \$18 a share. The offer will be subject to a condition that a minimum of 500,000 shares be tendered, and will expire July 16 unless extended. OL says Cerro has not taken a position with respect to the tender offer.

## Hoffmann-La Roche Turnover Rises

Turnover of Swiss-based Hoffmann-La Roche in the first five months of 1974 showed a satisfactory rise compared with the same year-ago period. Chairman Adolf Jann told the annual meeting the turnover increase in pharmaceutical specialties this year was again below the average of other business sectors, as was the case last year, but he gave no figures. Mr. Jann said the

lower gain in specialties partly reflected the fact that prices for these products are blocked or at least controlled in most countries. Turnover in the fine chemicals and aromatics sectors, however, rose considerably, and the management believes the current year will bring good results.

## U.S. Mutual Funds Sales Top Cash-In

Sales of mutual fund shares in May increased to \$322.9 million from \$262.1 million in April, the Investment Company Institute reports. The May sales figure was partly due to an increase in net sales of money market funds from \$22.2 million in April to \$71.7 million in May. The industry had net redemptions of \$64.7 million in April and \$161.3 million a year ago.

## U.S. Brokers Weigh Merger

Shields & Co. and Model, Roland & Co. are expected to announce in a few days a merger of the two specialty securities firms, sources close to the negotiations disclosed. The projected combination would be the latest in a series of brokerage house alliances designed to strengthen firms as they enter an era fraught with such uncertainties as the onset of negotiated brokerage rates. The new company, which would be known as Shields, Model, Roland & Co., would unite two houses that have been running at modest losses this year. Shields' specialty is the execution of large block transactions for financial institutions. Model, Roland, with a heavy European orientation, includes in its specialties research and brokerage both for domestic and foreign institutional clients.

## Says It Expects Substantial Loss in Year

## Franklin N.Y. Lost \$40 Million in Quarter

NEW YORK, June 20 (Reuters).—Franklin National Corp., parent of the troubled Franklin National Bank, said today it sustained a loss of \$40.4 million in the first quarter and expects to suffer a substantial loss for the year as a whole.

The company said its statement is subject to changes resulting from its continuing investigation into the affairs of its bank subsidiary.

Franklin's statement is a revision of figures issued on April 18. At that time Franklin said it had net income of \$79,000 in the quarter, compared with \$3.1 million in the same period of 1973.

The revision was made principally to reflect previously announced foreign exchange losses by the bank, Franklin said.

In addition, Franklin reported that the bank's foreign exchange trading resulted in a loss of \$19.1 million since March 31.

Franklin added that the bank had also sustained operating losses, exclusive of losses due to foreign exchange trading, of \$2 million in April and, based on preliminary figures, of \$1.1 million in May.

As a result, Franklin said that based on the unaudited figures it is estimated it will incur a substantial consolidated loss for the second quarter and the year as a whole.

Franklin chairman Harold Gleason, who later today announced his resignation, said there have been daily contacts with the office of the Comptroller of the Currency and "nothing in our daily contacts... has suggested any change in his view of the bank's solvency. Nor in our view is there any question as to the bank's solvency."

Mr. Gleason said that "in addition, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is continuing credit extension to the bank, upon acceptable collateral."

Mr. Gleason said the difference between the foreign exchange losses reported today and the total of \$39 million reported on May 12 resulted from the discovery of additional unrecorded contracts, including London branch operations not included earlier and other normal foreign exchange transactions after May 12.

Later Mr. Gleason said he had resigned as chairman, chief executive officer and president of the bank and its parent.

He said the boards of both companies, at his recommendation, elected Joseph Barr to succeed him in these positions.

Mr. Barr was formerly chairman and chief executive officer of American Security & Trust Co. in Washington, D.C., and before that was secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Gleason will continue to serve the bank and the corporation as executive vice-chairman and a director, at the request of the boards.

Mr. Gleason said in a statement: "The large losses announced earlier today by the corporation were primarily caused by actions which were taken without my knowledge and without my authorization. In most cases they were deliberately kept from my knowledge."

"However, the fact remains that I was the chief executive officer when they took place. There is an old saying that 'the buck stops at the top' and I believe that to be true. I decided this some weeks ago when these matters first became known to me and I felt I must accept the responsibility of my position."

As envisioned in the agreement between the government and Occidental, there will eventually be eight ammonia plants. Bids have not yet been completed on the second four.

Chemico president Thomas G. Gahan said in a statement that all equipment for the four plants will be purchased in the United States—a requirement under Export Bank rules. Source material for the ammonia plants will be natural gas from the Orenburg gas field.

Chemico constructed the Soviet Union's first ammonia plants in 1932 and 1933.

## U.S. Firm Gets Soviet Contract To Build \$200-Million Plant

(Continued from Page 1)

a champagne affair held in a paneled hall of the Ministry of Foreign Trade. Among those on hand were senior Soviet trade officials, U.S. Ambassador Walter Stoessel and Armand Hammer, the founder and chief executive officer of Occidental Petroleum.

In April 1973, Mr. Hammer signed a preliminary agreement of intentions with the Russians, then valued at about \$2 billion, but at current inflated prices thought to be worth more than twice that much—to trade chemicals and machinery for chemical fertilizers over the next 20 years.

The contract signed today is the first concrete result of that agreement. The plants to be built by Chemico (with Soviet labor) will produce ammonia that the Russians will trade to Occidental for superphosphates brought in by ship from Florida. Chemico officials said today's contract is in no way dependent on Occidental's prospects in the future.

The four Chemico plants will be built on the Volga River 400 miles east of Moscow at Togliatti, near Kuibyshev. Design work will begin immediately with construction to get under way in several months.

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## W. German Oil Firm's Profit Soars 345%

## Gelsenberg Report—Volume Also Rises

ESSEN, West Germany, June 20 (AP)—Consolidated post-tax profit of Gelsenberg AG rose 345 percent in 1973 to 95.7 million deutsche marks from 21.5 million DM in 1972, the oil group announced today.

Turnover rose 20 percent to 5,348 billion DM from 4,274 billion DM.

The company, which is 51 percent government-owned, said that in light of the sharply improved profit it will recommend a dividend of 5 DM a share, compared with no dividend in 1972 and a 2-DM-a-share payout in 1971.

Gelsenberg attributed the better results to its oil, gas and trading activities. A loss was posted in chemical operations.

Early this year its government acquired 48.3 percent of Gelsenberg from Rheinisch-Westfälisches Elektrizitätswerk AG, a major utility, bringing the total owned by the government to 51.3 percent.

## U.K. Firm's Net Drops

LONDON, June 20 (AP)—Net profit fell to \$5.55 million in the year ended March 29 at J. Lyons & Co., a caterer and hotel owner. Profits in 1972 totalled \$7.27 million.

Turnover, however, rose to \$248 million from the previous year's \$239 million. A final dividend of 5.73 pence was declared.

## U.S. Agency Won't Pay All Bank's Debts

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. (FDIC) after sorting out the debts left by the collapse of U.S. National Bank of San Diego, determined yesterday that it would pay off some banks that lent money to the California bank, but not others.

The FDIC, acting as receiver for U.S. National, which was declared insolvent last October, said it would pay off holders of 57 letters of credit totaling more than \$45 million. But holders of

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board signaled bank holding companies yesterday to go slow in expanding into nonbanking activities and aimed to strengthen their own capital positions.

The statement in its announcements on the part of BankAmerica Corp. and the Federal Reserve Board, the FDIC, to establish a general principle governing bank holding companies, said that "the FDIC, in its capacity as receiver of U.S. National Bank of San Diego, is not prepared to assume the liabilities of the bank's nonbanking subsidiaries."

In a separate but related announcement, the FDIC said it was prepared to assume the liabilities of the bank's nonbanking subsidiaries, but only if the bank's nonbanking subsidiaries had been approved by the FDIC as part of the bank's expansion into nonbanking activities.

In its decision involving BankAmerica, the FDIC said it was not prepared to assume the liabilities of the bank's nonbanking subsidiaries, but only if the bank's nonbanking subsidiaries had been approved by the FDIC as part of the bank's expansion into nonbanking activities.

In an apparent reference to the problems of the financially troubled Franklin National Corp., the FDIC said it was not prepared to assume the liabilities of the bank's nonbanking subsidiaries, but only if the bank's nonbanking subsidiaries had been approved by the FDIC as part of the bank's expansion into nonbanking activities.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 5.32 points to 820.78. Declining issues led gains by about 340 to 350.

Volume totaled 11.99 million shares compared with 10.55 million yesterday.

The narrow price trend through much of the session stemmed primarily from a wait-and-see attitude on the part of investors, pending the release of weekly bank loan figures due after the market closed.

Fonderosa Systems, a volume

## Fed Rebuffs Banks on Diversifying

that "close working relationships" abroad between large U.S. banking firms and large domestic insurers could in time "weave a matrix of relationships" that could lead to "an undue concentration of economic resources in the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States."

In addition, the Fed concluded that permitting U.S. banking con-

cerns to enter the general insurance underwriting business abroad would be inconsistent with the law that keeps such activities separated domestically.

In its decision on Citicorp, the Fed did not indicate concern over that company's capital position but questioned the effects of a joint venture with a large insurance concern.

## Dow Average Dips Five Points As Bank Raises Loan Rate

NEW YORK, June 20 (Reuters).—New York Stock Exchange prices, which had been limping in low gear most of the session, were pushed down a little harder in the last hour of trading today following a boost in the prime interest rate by First National Bank of Miami.

It brought the key rate—that charged large corporate borrowers—to 11 1/2 percent from 11 1/4 percent and increased speculation that First National City Bank might swing into line with the higher rate tomorrow morning.

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The narrow price trend through much of the session stemmed primarily from a wait-and-see attitude on the part of investors, pending the release of weekly bank loan figures due after the market closed.

Fonderosa Systems, a volume

leader, slumped 5 to 17 3/4. The firm said it knew of no corporate reason to explain the stock's decline.

Virginia Electric & Power, also on the most-active list, surrendered 1 1/4 to 9 1/2 after reporting lower earnings.

Less-active General Mills fell 2 1/8 to 50 7/8. It is scheduled to report quarterly earnings Monday.

A spokesman for General Mills said he knew of no reason for the stock's decline, and added that the firm expected earnings to show the same growth as in the previous quarter.

Chase Manhattan Mortgage & Realty fell 4 1/8 to 18 1/2. It has postponed a meeting of trustees pending a notice from its auditors regarding allowance for possible losses and net income required to be distributed for tax purposes.

Levi Strauss rose 2 to 17 after reporting higher quarterly earnings.

Cerro, another firm spot, climbed 2 5/8 to 18. A privately-held company—GL Corp.—said it is tendering for Cerro shares at \$18 each.

Prices declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 1.23 to 81.50. The industrial average on the NASDAQ index of stocks traded over-the-counter fell 0.55 to 73.45.

## Company Report

Third Quarter	1973	1974
Revenue (millions)	458.0	341.2
Profits (millions)	5.6	6.3
Per Share	0.37	0.44
Revenue (millions)	1,330.3	966.2
Profits (millions)	26.02	19.03
Per Share	1.70	1.24

\*1974 indicated.

## From July, Sabena makes it a lot easier to fly to South Africa



It's part of Sabena's rejuvenation policy. From July 1974, a twice-a-week DC-10 service will leave Brussels for Johannesburg via Kinshasa.

You can leave at 01.00 Thursday morning and reach Johannesburg at 14.15 or leave at 17.15 Saturday and the following morning be in Johannesburg for 06.15.

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## Prices Plummet to 15-Year Low in London Mart

LONDON, June 20 (Reuters).—Fish share prices slumped to 3-year low today.

The Financial Times index of leading shares dropped by 11.7 points today to close at 252.3, its lowest since Sept. 28.

Share values have tumbled since May 1972 peak in prices and are now much pessimism sed by inflation, industrial under demands for cost-of-liv-

payments, and apparently want growth prospects under leaving Labor government.

Factors today were uncertainty about the next general election—which Labor is favored in—and fears for the financial ability of Court Line, a big day and shipping group.

Court Line's shares crashed 23 pence to five pence 1/2 minutes, but recovered to pence after a statement saying a were going on with the up's bankers.

rodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, June 20 (Reuters).—Liabilities of U.S. banks to foreign branches fell \$420 million to \$2.4 billion in the week ended June 12, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday. This \$1.1 billion higher than the of Eurodollar borrowings in year-ago week.

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MEXICO 10, O.F.  
TELEFAX: RCM-417258.







## New York Stock Exchange Trading

1971 Stocks and Bonds										1972 Stocks and Bonds									
High	Low	Div	P/E	52w. High	Low	Last	Chg	Net		High	Low	Div	P/E	52w. High	Low	Last	Chg	Net	
(Continued from preceding page.)																			
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		251 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		252 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		253 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		254 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		255 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		256 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		257 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		258 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		259 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		260 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		261 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		262 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		263 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		264 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		265 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		266 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		267 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		268 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		269 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		270 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		271 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		272 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		273 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		274 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		275 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		276 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		277 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		278 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		279 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		280 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		281 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		282 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		283 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		284 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		285 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		286 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		287 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		288 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		289 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		290 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		291 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		292 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		293 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		294 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		295 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		296 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		297 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		298 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		299 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		300 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		301 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		302 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		303 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		304 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		305 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		306 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		307 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		308 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		309 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		310 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		311 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		312 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		313 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		314 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		315 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		316 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		317 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		318 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		319 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		320 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		321 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		322 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		323 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		324 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		325 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		326 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		327 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		328 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		329 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		330 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		331 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		332 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		333 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		334 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		335 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		336 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		337 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8	8	8	8	8	8		338 Pennell	128	9	25	215	215	215	0	0	
74 Helms	40	12	8																

# WestLB

Following its established policy of "Qualitative Improvement of all Banking Services", WestLB continued the consistent development of its business engagement during 1973. The service range of this leading German universal bank was strengthened and widened still further through moves into new sectors, and the extension of its presence in centres of international money and capital movements. The balance sheet total reached DM 54 thousand million while the business volume, including extensive trustee and mandatory business, reached DM 81 thousand million at the end of 1973.

Of the overall loan portfolio of DM 42.2 thousand million, DM 14 thousand million were accounted for by business companies, DM 22 thousand million by state and local authorities, and DM 6 thousand million by home building

A dynamic, wholly-owned building society served 15 million savings accounts at the end of 1973 amounting to DM 39.6 thousand million contract value. It offers through subsidiary companies everything from building site brokerage to the sale of holiday homes—in fact, a broadly based service for modern building and living. Through the purchase of financial interests in companies in the building industry more rational industrialized building methods have been consistently promoted.

holdings and through the Orion Banking Group all strengthened effectivity and allowed attractive credit terms to be offered in foreign currencies.

The export credits of the Bank again expanded during the year under review. Considerable growth rates were achieved in foreign credits, and Euro-finance was granted to first class risks largely through WestLB International S.A., Luxembourg, and the WestLB office in London.

Loans offered by WestLB and subsidiary institutes were complemented in the international finance sector by intensive cooperation with foreign banks. In addition, cooperation with the Orion partner banks was further strengthened in the interests of

**Efficiency  
and Strength in the  
Securities Business**

WestLB's position in national and international fixed interest security and bearer bond business was further strengthened and expanded. The Bank's placing power is considerable. Share turnover at home increased by 6% but on foreign exchanges, especially in the USA, turnover was noticeably reduced as a result of frequent foreign currency realignments. The sales results for certificate of investment funds investing internationally were similar.

## A Leader among the International Issuing Houses

WestLB took part in 14 new issues for German borrowers during 1973. Until March, **W** accompanied by interest rates of  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ , underwriting activity was relatively lively on the German capital market.

Later, a hitherto unknown high interest phase in the Federal Republic led to an issues stop for DM domestic new issues which lasted until July. Then, after early difficulties 10% issues could be placed fairly rapidly and, by the middle of November, the first new 9½% issue was introduced.

In the international new issues sector WestLB was able to consolidate its position still further. The Bank managed eight foreign DM issues valued at DM 780 million, and co-managed 18 international issues. A further 64 issues found WestLB as underwriter.

As far as domestic share issues and stock exchange introductions are concerned WestLB managed one, co-managed two and acted as a member of the syndicate five times. Concerning foreign share issues, WestLB took over the management once, co-managed another, and was a member of the consortium eight times. During 1973 foreign companies showed a strong interest in the introduction of their shares to the Düsseldorf and Frankfurt stock exchanges and WestLB took part in thirteen such introductions, three times as manager.

WestLB will be happy to tell you more about the Bank, its subsidiaries and its services. For your copy of the summary annual report and accounts for 1973 please write to:

Westdeutsche Landesbank  
Girozentrale  
Abteilung Kommunikation  
56 Friedrichstrasse,  
D-4000 Düsseldorf,  
West Germany

# A Fundus International Banking Knowhow Last Resources Domestic Strength, With vital in these settled Times

In addition, as part of its international activities the subsidiary investment fund company RWM took a shareholding in Eupic Services B.V., Amsterdam in its capacity as management company of Eupic N.V. Eupic buys business properties throughout the Common Market area.

customers. The Orion-Pacific Ltd. in Hong Kong, founded in the year under review with a WestLB shareholding, gives the Bank a South East Asian presence and enables it to offer special financing – just as it does through the Libra Bank Ltd. in Latin America.

The foreign services of WestLB were expanded through a representative office in New York, covering North America and a joint representative office in Melbourne for Australia. In the Arab countries, of growing importance for the international capital market, the WestLB now has a newly opened representative office in Beirut.

Subsidiary companies in the Federal Republic as well as Orion Leasing offer all variations of leasing and factoring. The international leasing offered was extended during 1973 to the advantage of multinational companies, especially in connexion with exports.

### Expansion of International Activities

The distinct trend of customers towards even stronger international diversification and increased competition on the World's money and capital markets mean that WestLB will have to strengthen its position in the export and foreign credit business as well as in commercial foreign activities. Increased presence abroad via a branch office, subsidiaries, representative offices, share-

## Short and Medium Term Credits in Strong Demand, Moderate Growth of Long Term Credits

The volume of deposits and accounts receivable of WestLB over periods of up to four years rose by DM 2.2 thousand million or 15.7% to DM 16 thousand million. Short and medium term credits, including customers' liabilities for endorsements and guarantees, increased by 21.9% to DM 17 thousand million and long term credits by 11.4% to DM 25 thousand million.

**WestLB**  
Westdeutsche Landesbank  
Girozentrale  
Düsseldorf Münster

**a growing force  
in international banking**



## American Stock Exchange Trading

## U.S. Commodity Prices

Cash here:	NEW YORK FUTURES				LIVE HOGS.			
Year 55:	June 9, 1974							
	World sugar No. 11: July 23.40-60, Sept. 22.10-30, Oct. 20.91-21.00, March 18.90-31, May 17.10-17, July 15.60-55, Sept. 14.25-35, Oct. 13.40-45.				Jun 31.60 31.60 31.40 31.40 Jul 28.40 28.40 28.25 28.25 Aug 26.90 27.15 26.00 26.00 Sep 25.00 26.45 25.30 25.30 Oct 23.00 24.75 23.00 23.00 Nov 21.00 22.50 21.00 21.00 Apr 21.30 23.60 21.30 21.30 Feb 21.30 23.40 21.40 21.40			
* 73% * 85	Wool: July 177.9 b, Aug. 177.9 b, Sept. 177.9 b, Oct. 177.9 b, Nov. 177.9 b, Dec. 177.9 b.				Solest June 145 July 170, April 162 624 Dec 476 Feb 170, April 170			
31	Copper: July 100.40, Sept. 98.50, Oct. 97.20, Dec. 94.70, Jan. 94.70, March 93.90, May 93.10.				FROZEN PORK BELRIES			
132.00 81.82 52.53 14.10 2.01 20.21 2.83	Orange juice: July 48.40, Sept. 51.00, Nov. 52.60, Jan. 53.00, March 55.25.				Jul 30.80 32.17 31.45 31.45 Aug 30.80 31.45 30.60 31.00 Feb 37.75 38.47 37.75 38.00 Mar 37.75 37.75 37.75 37.75 May 37.75 38.15 37.75 38.15 Jul 38.45 38.45 38.45 38.45			
58.4	Potatoes: Nov. 4.45, Jan. 5.30 a, March 5.70, April 6.00, May 6.10.				Sales: July 947 Aug 910 March 910 May 910 Open interest: July 2283 Aug 1998 March 357 May 193 July 193			
	Silver: June 47.50, July 47.00, Sept. 46.80, Dec. 45.90, Jan. 45.90, March 45.00, May 46.40, July 51.20, Sept. 50.40.				b-Bid; a-Asked; N-Northwest			
	Cotton No. 2:				Wednesday's			
	Open High Low Close H.C.				New Highs and Lows			
	Jul 50.00 50.75 50.50 50.90 - 5				Cats Pains Licks US			
	Aug 50.45 51.25 50.90 51.25 - 5				MGM			
	Sep 50.40 50.85 51.01 50.75 - 5				NEW LOWS - 15F			
	Oct 50.00 50.00 50.90 51.00 - 5				FACIT Co			
	Nov 51.50 51.40 51.40 51.40 - 15				FSTNTR Inc			
	Dec 52.25 52.25 52.25 52.25 - 5				PNTNS Inc			
	Jan 52.20 52.40 52.10 52.50 - 7.00				PNTNS Inc			
	(Oct 47.00 prev. close revised to 47.00)				PNTNS Inc			
	CHICAGO FUTURES				PNTNS Inc			
	Open High Low Close H.C.				PNTNS Inc			
	WHEAT				PNTNS Inc			
	Jul 4.28 4.44 4.26 4.44 4.25				PNTNS Inc			
	Aug 4.28 4.44 4.27 4.44 4.25				PNTNS Inc			
	Sep 4.28 4.44 4.27 4.44 4.25				PNTNS Inc			
	Oct 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Nov 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Dec 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Jan 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Feb 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Mar 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Apr 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	May 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Jun 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Jul 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Aug 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Sep 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Oct 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Nov 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Dec 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Jan 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Feb 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Mar 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
	Apr 4.41 4.54 4.41 4.54 4.39				PNTNS Inc			
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1. The first part of the document is a title page. It contains the title "THE EFFECTS OF THE 1970-1971 SEASON'S DROUGHT ON THE WINTER WHEAT CROPS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES" and the author's name "J. W. WILSON".

2. The second part of the document is a table of contents. It lists the following sections: "Introduction", "Materials and Methods", "Results", "Discussion", "References", and "Appendix".

3. The third part of the document is the introduction. It discusses the effects of the 1970-1971 season's drought on the winter wheat crops in the southwestern United States.

4. The fourth part of the document is the materials and methods section. It describes the experimental design and the data collection methods used in the study.

5. The fifth part of the document is the results section. It presents the findings of the study, including the effects of the drought on the winter wheat crops.

6. The sixth part of the document is the discussion section. It discusses the implications of the findings and the limitations of the study.

7. The seventh part of the document is the references section. It lists the sources used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the document is the appendix. It contains additional information related to the study.



# Royals' Busby Hurls 2d No-Hitter

## One Brewer Gets on Base

MILWAUKEE, June 20 (UPI).—Steve Busby of the Kansas City Royals, rabbed as a future superstar when he came off the campus of Southern California three years ago, enhanced his "can't miss" label last night by becoming the first man in major league history to hurl a no-hitter in each of his first two seasons.

Busby, a 24-year-old right-hander who led the Detroit Tigers last April 27 in his rookie year, last night turned in a near perfect game when he stopped the Milwaukee Brewers, 2-0.

The Royals youngster had some help. Rightfielder Al Cowens preserved the no-hitter early with a one-handed running catch off a George Scott shot in the fourth inning and second baseman Cookie Rojas went to the ground to block a hard shot off the bat of Bob Hansen in the eighth, then threw him out at first.

Busby said he began thinking about the no-hitter in the fifth inning. "But I was fighting hard after that to keep my concentration," he said. "I had good stuff from the beginning."

He said he was nervous in the ninth when he faced center-fielder Bob Coluccio because Coluccio used to hit him well when they were in the minors together. But he got Coluccio on strikes for the first of his big outs in the final frame as

ROYALS	AB	R	H	E	BB	K	P	IP	W	L	ERA	SHO	SV	WHIP	WAR
ROYALS	33	2	0	0	0	0	0	9.0	2	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.0
BREWERS	33	2	0	0	0	0	0	9.0	0	1	2.25	0	0	0.00	0.0

  

ROYALS	AB	R	H	E	BB	K	P	IP	W	L	ERA	SHO	SV	WHIP	WAR
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BREWERS	33	2	0	0	0	0	0	9.0	0	1	2.25	0	0	0.00	0.0

ZEROING IN—Kansas City's Jim Busby finishes his no-hit performance against Milwaukee on this pitch as Don Money pops up to second baseman Cookie Rojas.

he went on to run his won-loss record to 9-4.

Though Scott drove Cowens to the warning track with the drive in the fourth, Busby said the key to his no-hitter was Rojas's fielding of Hansen's grounder.

"I thought Hansen's grounder was a base hit. Cookie's play on that one made it. It was super," Busby said.

"I knew the only chance I

had to get the ball was to drive for it," said Rojas, who added that while Busby may have been thinking no-hitter, "nobody talked about it. Nobody can be relaxed in a situation like this."

In the ninth, the crowd of 9,019, mixed in its feelings, cheered and jeered when lead-off batter Coluccio was called out on strikes. "Jim Johnson sent a high fly ball to center field for the second out. Don Money kept the suspense

alive when he sliced a foul down the rightfield line. He finally popped up to second baseman Rojas to end the game and Busby's teammates mobbed him as the crowd cheered.

Busby said last night's performance was far superior to his no-hit effort last year. In the Detroit game, he walked six and hit one batter but against the Brewers he walked only one—Scott in the third—while striking out three.

# Pirates Take 6th Straight by Beating Dodgers

PITTSBURGH, June 20 (UPI).—Run-scoring singles by Ed Kirkpatrick and Mario Mendoza keyed four-run fifth inning last night as the Pittsburgh Pirates defeated the Los Angeles Dodgers, 7-3, for their sixth straight victory.

Jerry Reus celebrated his 25th birthday by scattering seven hits to his sixth victory. Kirkpatrick and Mendoza scored four runs while Doug Sisk, 5-3, suffered the defeat.

The Pirates trailed, 3-1, in the fifth when Ronnie Senechal and

drove in the first two runs with singles to spark the Phillies and Jim Lomborg to a 5-4 victory over Houston. Lomborg picked up his ninth victory against five defeats, but needed ninth-inning relief help from Jesus Hernandez and Mac Scarfe.

The Phillies scored in the first when Larry Brown singled, stole his 16th straight base and came home on Schmidt's single. They made it 3-1 in the third when Lomborg singled; Dave Cash was hit by a pitch and Brown singled to lead the bases. Schmidt then singled to score Lomborg and Cash scored on Willie Montañez's infield grounder.

Braves 5, Mets 0  
At New York, Buzz Capra and Tom House combined on a three-hitter and Capra started a fifth-inning rally with a single, leading Atlanta to a 5-0 victory over the Mets. Capra, beating his former teammates for the first time, yielded three hits in 5.2 innings but was lifted in favor of House when the Mets filled the bases

with two out in the sixth. House retired Duffy Dyer to end the threat and held the Mets without the rest of the way.

Giants 5, Cards 4

At St. Louis, Tito Fuentes delivered a two-out run-scoring single with two men on in the eighth inning Wednesday night to give San Francisco a 5-4 victory over the Cardinals. The hit was the 14th of Cardinal starter Bob Gibson, who lost his eighth game in 11 decisions.

Red Sox 2, A's 1

At Oakland, Calif., Bob Montgomery's bases-loaded sacrifice fly in the 11th inning gave Luis Tiant and Boston a 2-1 victory over the A's. Montgomery's fly scored Juan Beniquez, who had led off the 11th with a double off Jose Vidua Blue, 6-7. Beniquez moved to third on an infield out. Rolfe Fingers then replaced Blue and intentionally walked Carlton Fisk. Phil Lindblad relieved Fingers and walked pinch-hitter Bernie Carbo, setting the stage for Montgomery. The loss trimmed the A's lead

in the American League West to 1 1/2 games over Kansas City.

Tigers 4, Rangers 2

At Arlington, Texas, Ed Brinkman hit relief ace Steve Foucault's first pitch for a double to drive in the go-ahead run in the 11th inning and Detroit went on to a 4-2 victory over the Rangers. Foucault came on with one out in the 11th after Ranger starter Jackie Brown had walked Mickey Stanley and Gerry Moses had singled.

Tankes 2, Angels 1

At Anaheim, Calif., Chris Chambliss doubled home the winning run in the fourth inning to back George Medich's seven-inning shutout. The loss went to left-handed Andy Hassler, just called up from Salt Lake City of the Pacific Coast League. Hassler pitched a strong nine innings, allowing just one earned run and nine hits, but his overall major league won-loss record fell to 0-8.

Orioles 6, Twins 5

At Baltimore, Brooks Robinson, enjoying his finest season at bat since 1964, drove across three runs with a pair of doubles to lead the Orioles to a 6-5 victory over Minnesota for a sweep of their three-game series. Robinson, who raised his batting average to .330, rapped a two-run double in the fourth inning, singled during a two-run sixth inning and doubled home Don Baylor in the eighth inning. Pitcher Dave McNally, 6-5, won his second straight game.

White Sox 13, Indians 4

At Cleveland, Dick Allen's two-run homer triggered a seven-run seventh inning and Stan Bahnen won five innings to pick up his 10th major league victory as the Chicago White Sox rolled to a 13-4 victory over the Indians. The White Sox, who banged out 30 hits against five Cleveland pitchers, took a 5-4 lead into the big seventh and sent 11 men to the plate with all the runs being scored after two were out.

## Thursday Cubs' 2 Homers Help Top Pirates

CHICAGO, June 20 (UPI).—Home runs by José Cardenal and Billy Williams today backed Rick Reuschel's first shutout of the season as the Chicago Cubs scored a 3-0 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates. The loss broke a six-game winning streak for Pittsburgh.

Cardenal opened the second with his sixth homer and Williams opened the fifth with No. 11. The Cubs' third run also came in the second when Rick Monday singled, advanced after Bill Madlock's fly to center and scored on Andre Thornton's single to right.

## Peterson Is Set For Dutch Prix

LONDON, June 20 (AP).—Ronnie Peterson, who drives a Lotus, will compete in the Dutch Grand Prix at Zandvoort this weekend, a team spokesman said yesterday.

The Swede spent three days in a hospital last week recovering from a concussion after being pulled from his wrecked racer after a training crash at Zandvoort.

"Ronnie is still not 100 percent; he took a bad shaking. But he expects to be fully fit for Sunday's race at Zandvoort," the Lotus spokesman said.

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# Weekend of Decision in World Cup Soccer

By Brian Glavin

MUNICH, June 20 (UPI).—This weekend's matches will decide which eight teams go into the second stage of the World Cup. This for the first time in the history of the competition, will somewhat controversially consist of two more miniature leagues of four clubs each, the winners of which will meet on July 7 in the final.

We have a tense and highly uncertain two days ahead of us. On Sunday for example, Italy must shake off the trauma of its dreadful display against Argentina and try to get at least a point from Poland, one of the most attractive and inventive attacking teams in the competition so far. While these teams meet in Stuttgart, Argentina will doubtless be scoring a handful of goals against Haiti in Munich, hoping that they will be enough to take them into a final round in which they would surely do well if they play as they did against Italy last night.

In Gelsenkirchen, by the same token, the Brazilian forwards, who have yet to score a goal, will presumably score plenty against Zaire, which let through 9 against the Yugoslavs. Like so many African teams, Zaire's pace is immeasurably greater than the whole. Individually, the best African players rank with the best in the world. But they have to come to European clubs to prove it.

## Lacking in Defense

Zaire's defense, despite the efforts of the Yugoslav coach Blagoje Vidovic, is simply a joke. There seems some deep commitment to anarchy within the African soul, at least when it is a question of playing soccer.

Scotland, playing against Yugoslavia at Frankfurt, will have anxious eyes on the Brazilian game, Lake Brazil and Yugoslavia. It has yet to give away a goal and Billy Bremner proved in the Brazilian match this week that he can still muster remarkable energy from some secret source. A draw with Yugoslavia should not be beyond Scotland, but this may not be enough. Brazil would probably go through on the basis of goal difference, for the Scots scored only twice against Zaire.

Yugoslavia has a good chance in this competition, but I am not wholly convinced by them.

## Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	21	25	.458	—
Detroit	20	26	.435	1 1/2
Baltimore	19	27	.410	2 1/2
Cleveland	18	28	.391	3 1/2
Chicago	17	29	.367	4 1/2
Milwaukee	16	30	.347	5 1/2

  

WESTERN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	24	21	.529	—
Kansas City	22	23	.489	1 1/2
Texas	21	24	.467	2 1/2
Houston	20	25	.442	3 1/2
California	19	26	.419	4 1/2
Minnesota	18	27	.398	5 1/2

## Wednesday's Results

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	2	0	1.000	—
Chicago	1	1	.500	—
Kansas City	2	0	1.000	—
Detroit	1	1	.500	—
New York	2	0	1.000	—
Boston	2	0	1.000	—

## Thursday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000	—
Montreal	1	1	.500	—
St. Louis	2	0	1.000	—
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500	—
Chicago	2	0	1.000	—
New York	2	0	1.000	—

## Friday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000	—
Montreal	1	1	.500	—
St. Louis	2	0	1.000	—
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500	—
Chicago	2	0	1.000	—
New York	2	0	1.000	—

## Saturday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000	—
Montreal	1	1	.500	—
St. Louis	2	0	1.000	—
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500	—
Chicago	2	0	1.000	—
New York	2	0	1.000	—

## The Situation

Here is a picture of what the teams must do this weekend to qualify for the next round.

### GROUP ONE

With West Germany qualified and Australia eliminated, the battle for second place is between East Germany and Chile. East Germany must win or tie against West Germany in Hamburg to be sure of qualification. If it loses Chile must defeat Australia by three goals to give it a better goal average than East Germany.

### GROUP TWO

Yugoslavia faces Scotland and the winner will qualify. If the match is drawn, Yugoslavia will qualify provided Brazil defeats Zaire by more than two goals. Otherwise, Scotland will go through.

### GROUP THREE

The Netherlands need only tie Bulgaria to qualify while the Bulgarians need a victory. Sweden and Uruguay meet in the other match but both their chances depend on the outcome of the Netherlands-Bulgaria game.

If the Dutch win, Sweden will qualify with a victory or a tie, or Uruguay will qualify with a victory. If the Dutch tie, Sweden can still qualify, but it will need a victory. Should Bulgaria upset the Netherlands, Sweden can qualify by winning 1-0, but Uruguay must win by about five goals to make sure it has a better goal average than the Dutch, with whom it will be tied on points.

### GROUP FOUR

Poland is in and Haiti out, leaving Argentina and Italy to fight for second place. A goal against Poland will put Italy through, but if it loses Argentina will have to defeat Haiti by at least two goals to give it a better goal average.

In a 50-year career against England in Belfast, Yugoslavia used to be the second half of the same attack that it will deploy against Scotland. This is usually a 4-2-4 formation, with Ivan Sturak, normally playing in midfield as both a forward and a defender, who is now to play again after a four-month World Cup suspension, are essentially center forwards. The formation worked well enough against feeble Zaire, but Scotland is another matter.

Yugoslavia has a splendid midfield players in the dynamic Branko Oblak and the dynamic Acimovic, but it may find itself outnumbered in this sector. It would be sad to see Scotland if it was eliminated without losing a match, in this, its first World Cup since 1938.

## The Germans Clash

The great reverberating clash of the day takes place in Hamburg between West and East Germany, the first time the two nations have met. The West Germans have already qualified in Group One, but the East Ger-

and originally, the East Germans never stop running. It is unlikely that Franz Beckenbauer will be able to amble around as he has done in his first two games.

## The Italian Question

What of Italy? Morale in the camp has never been very high, and now it is difficult to know what the Italians can do with the resources at their command. Too many of the heroes are tired, not least Gianni Rivera, in midfield, and Gigi Riva, in attack, both of whom had wretched games against Argentina. For far too long Riva has been an almost messianic figure in Italian football, the great striker whose opportunism will resolve lost causes. Without resorting either to violence or to particularly close marking, the Argentinians simply played him out of the game, as they played out Rivera.

Despite the thunderous row which followed his substitution against Haiti, there must be a temptation for the Italians to recall the errant Giorgio Chinaglia to lead the attack. Chinaglia may not have much subtlety, but at least he has physical strength and great morale, qualities which were manifestly lacking in the Italian team last night. In other circumstances, the smaller, quicker, more skillful Pietro Anastasi or Roberto Boninsegna, a star of the 1970 World Cup final, would be a better choice against the rather heavy and vulnerable Polish defense. But this is a very special and delicate situation. It was significant that when the team manager, Ferruccio Valcareggi, was asked whether there was any chance of Chinaglia playing against Poland, he replied warily. "He's in the 22." In other words, he has not been excluded.

The Dutch, in Group Three, should not stub their toes on the Bulgarians as they did on the Swedes. The Swedes, a splendidly resourceful team in World Cups, are bound to give the Uruguayans a difficult time of it on Sunday in Dusseldorf. The Netherlands will presumably bring back the lively Robby Liesenbrink to the left wing, instead of the now rather senile Piet Keizer. They remain something of an enigma, not quite the red hot favorites they were before that stunning goalless draw with Sweden. But then, it is a wide open World Cup.

# Upsets Continue as Tanner Defeats Kodes

NOTTINGHAM, England, June 20 (Reuters).—The upset trend continued today as American left-handed Roscoe Tanner topped another Wimbledon champion, Jan Kodes, in the Nottingham International tennis tournament.

Tanner, 22, ranked No. 11 in the United States, triumphed 6-2, 9-8, over the Czech player to reach the semifinals.

Tanner said he has never lost to Kodes, the reigning Wimbledon champion. "We have met five times on the WCT (World Championship Tennis) circuit this year and I've not dropped a set against him," Tanner said after his grass court triumph.

Tanner first upset the seedings yesterday when he knocked off top-seeded John Newcombe of Australia, a three-time Wimbledon champion.

Tanner will have a chance to

## Wimbledon Loses Gunter

LONDON, June 20 (Reuters).—The Wimbledon tennis championships lost their first seeded player yesterday when American Nancy Gunter pulled out because of a muscle injury. Mike Gibson, the Wimbledon referee, said that he had received a cable this morning from Gunter, seeded seventh, saying that she would be unable to play in the tournament which starts next Monday.

claim his third Wimbledon titleholder in three days when he meets fellow-countryman Stan Smith tomorrow.

Smith proved the Wimbledon seedings wrong when he overthrew American Jim Connors, 4-6, 6-4, 6-0. Smith is seeded fourth—one behind Connors—for Wimbledon, which starts Monday.

American Marty Riessen, who eliminated Romanian Ilie Nastase yesterday, powered into the last four, beating compatriot Tom Gorman, 6-3, 9-7. Russian Alex Metreveli earned the last semifinal berth with a 3-6, 0-6, 6-3 victory over New Zealander Onny Parun.

# Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE	AB	R	H	E	BB	K	P	IP	W	L	ERA	SHO	SV	WHIP	WAR
St. Louis	287	36	374	42	27	104	370	370	20	10	2.25	1	0	0.00	0.0
LA Dodgers	287	36	374	42	27	104	370	370	20	10	2.25	1	0	0.00	0.0
LA Dodgers	287	36	374	42	27	104	370	370	20	10	2.25	1	0	0.00	0.0

# Wednesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	2	0	1.000	—
LA Dodgers	1	1	.500	—
LA Dodgers	1	1	.500	—
LA Dodgers	1	1	.500	—
LA Dodgers	1	1	.500	—
LA Dodgers	1	1	.500	—

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